THE PACE THAT KILLS.

THE SUN SETS THE PACE IN LOCAL JOURNALISM AND THE PACE THAT KILLED THREE IMITATORS. IT'S TOO FAST FOR THEM TO FOLLOW.

THE LOWELL SUN.

"THEY GIVE IT UP."

RIVAL NEWSPAPERS LOOK AT THE SUN AND TRY TO FOLLOW IT, BUT ITS BRILLIANCY DAZZLES THEM ALL AND THEY HAVE TO GIVE IT UP.

21ST YEAR — LOWELL, MASS., MONDAY, FEBRUARY 7, 1898. — 8 PAGES 1 CENT

FIRST EDITION

THE WEATHER.

The weather promises to continue fair Tuesday, though with possibly some cloudiness; the winds will be generally southerly and with slightly higher temperatures than today.

ALMANAC, TUESDAY, FEB. 8.
Sun rises—6:59; sets, 5:03.
High water—12:30 a. m.; 12:45 p. m.
Moon rises—7:28 p. m.

WAS LOWELL MAN

James Quinn Killed by Falling From a Train.

HE WORKED IN THE BOOTT MILLS.

He Had a Wife in England.

James Quinn, a resident of this city, was fatally injured by falling from a train near the Stony Brook station, in the Fitchburg road yesterday.

It is thought that he fell from the nine o'clock train out of Waltham, for a few minutes after that train passed the point named, he was picked up by the crew of a freight train. He was alive at the time, but expired in a few minutes. His skull was fractured and his right shoulder and hip were broken.

In the man's pocket was a card inscribed "William B. Osgood, 52 Boott Corporation, Lowell, Mass." also a check for a trunk from Lowell to Waltham, via Boston, and $5 in change. The body was taken to Waltham.

Inspector McKenna telephoned to the Lowell police, who reported that it was not William B. Osgood, but John Quinn, who had been living at Osgood's house, who on Saturday left for Waltham, taking his trunk with him.

Quinn left Osgood's boarding house about two months ago, and went to Waltham. Up to that time he had been employed as a weaver in the Boott mills, but not being satisfied with the money he was making, he accepted similar work in Waltham. He did not take his trunk with him, as he was not certain that he would remain in Waltham. At the time of his departure he owed Osgood a small board bill. This he returned to pay Saturday.

He took his trunk and had it checked for Waltham.

The man leaves a wife and several children who reside at some place in England.

FUNERALS.

DUNN—The funeral of Frank Dunn took place from his late home, 220 Lakeview avenue yesterday afternoon, at 2.30 o'clock. The bearers were Messrs. Shields, Murphy, Plunkett, Craig, Clark, and Swan. Rev. Fr. Ducey conducted services at the grave in the Catholic cemetery.

KELLEY—Funeral services for Peter Kelley were held in St. Michael's church Saturday morning, Rev. Fr. Scannell officiating. Appropriate music was sung by Miss Mabel Ware and Mr. John Warburton, the director of the choir. The bearers were Thomas Carmody, William Kavenу, Thomas Duddy, Terence Morris, James Farrell, and John Golden. Interment was in the Catholic cemetery.

DOHERTY—The funeral of James F. Doherty was held from his late home, 152 Adams street, yesterday afternoon, at 4 o'clock. The bearers were Messrs. Edward rady, J. McArdle, Stephen Doyle, M. Johnson, J. Riley, and R. Spiers. The burial was in the Catholic cemetery.

OWEN—At his late home on First street, the funeral services were held over the remains of the veteran reporter, Frank N. Owen, Saturday afternoon. Gathered in the room where stood the casket containing the remains, were the members of the family, relatives, members of the city government and numerous newspapermen. Rev. C. E. Fisher was the officiating clergyman and in his remarks, he spoke of the manly traits of character of the deceased. F. W. S. Daly sang two selections. Then the casket was borne to the hearse by the following pall bearers: Editor C. L. McCleery of the Mail, President George H. Taylor of the common council, City Clerk Girard P. Dadman, and Dr. Charles H. Ricker.

Members of the city council attended the funeral. Interment was in the Lowell cemetery.

ROBERTS—The funeral of Johanna Roberts took place this morning from St. Patrick's church where a requiem mass was celebrated for the repose of her soul. Burial was in the Catholic cemetery.

To Cure Constipation Forever.
Take Cascarets Candy Cathartic. 10c or 25c. If C. C. C. fail to cure, druggists refund money.

James F. O'Donnell
UNDERTAKER.
Telephone at Residence, Office and Stables.
Market St., Cor. Worthen.

A Clothes Horse Free—A nice folding Clothes Horse with one pound of our 60c. ex. O'HEARN BROS. Tea Dealers 77 East Merrimack street. Telephone 69-3.



WILLIAM CUNNANE, Secretary of the Strikers' Joint Committee of New Bedford.

STRIKERS STANDING FIRM

So Says Secy. Wm. Cunnane in a Letter to Sun.

He Thanks the Sun and the People of Lowell and Denies Reports of Weakening — Gompers Here Tomorrow Night — Labor Meetings Yesterday.

Any report published to the effect that the New Bedford strikers are weakening will be disproved by the following letter from Secretary William Cunnane of the general strike committee of New Bedford.

He writes to acknowledge the receipt of the $400 sent by The Sun on Friday, and gives the following statement of the situation:

New Bedford, Feb. 7, 1898.

Mr. John H. Harrington, Proprietor of the Lowell Sun:

Dear Sir—Your letter containing check for $400 from the fund for New Bedford strikers, contributed by the people of Lowell, safely to hand. I take off my hat and kiss my hand to the people of Lowell. They are trumps!

Secretary Hart of the Weavers' union (of which I have the honor to be president) was in your city a few days ago and brought me back the information that most of the Lowell weavers were women. They deserve all the more credit for standing by us in this battle and The Sun's efforts we will never forget. What is the situation and the prospects here? Well, judging from the headlines of the local papers, from the point of view of the scribe who is hired to create a sensation, we are in the midst of disruption and upon the point of going to pieces when opportunity offers—that is, as soon as the manufacturers care to throw open their mill gates and admit us. Judging from our standpoint, I believe the great body of men and women strikers of New Bedford will stand together till the end, and the end, I firmly believe, unless favorable to the operatives, will not be chronicled in the month of February or the month of March in the year of our Lord, 1898.

Unfortunately, we have in our midst many adherents of the Ancient Order of Cranks, chief amongst them being one whose sex becomes her strongest argument for tolerance; yet who, lacking the ability to discriminate between the wise and the ridiculous, has become a ready instrument in the hands of the "yellow" journalists, whose pens have recorded speeches that were never uttered, and filled her mouth with wise and profound sayings of which she never dreamt, until she has come to believe that all others view her in the same light as the sensational reporter in search of copy.

As the results of this woman's work, aided and abetted by a press that does not appear to value the truth as long as they get their copy, the delegates in the Lowell and Lawrence districts, sent out by us, report that a large number of the people in their districts believe that there is a break in the ranks of the strikers. To give color to their reports, the papers have made frequent reference to her as a member of the weavers' executive, a statement in which there is not the smallest particle of truth, while to enlarge her own importance in the eyes of the unknowing, she flaunts herself as a trustee of the New Bedford Cotton Weavers' Protective association, a position of such importance that when a trustee happens to retire—for nobody dreams of removing them—it requires upon an average half a dozen nominations before one can be persuaded to accept.

There is no break in the ranks of the strikers, though it must be admitted that there are many discontented ones, but not in sufficient numbers to give cause for alarm; and they appear to be discontented not because they are compelled to remain idle, but because everybody else does not climb down and allow them to "run the show." As an example of the good grounds these men have for being discontented at the intolerance of the so-called labor leaders, a delegation of non-union loomfixers, desiring to go out with musical instruments soliciting aid for other non-union loomfixers only, thought themselves wronged and ill-used because the joint strike committee would not allow them the use of the seats of the various unions.

The Lowell Sun, I am told, is opposed to strikes (unless there be a fair chance of victory, as there is in New Bedford) I, too, am opposed to strikes, for a strike in midwinter is a fearful and a terrible thing. Men, women, and children are compelled to go hungry; every home is pinched; and the whole of our human relations are thrown out of joint; but when men of profound intelligence neglect to take out of the hands of their oppressors the powers by which they are oppressed, when they will neglect or refuse to make use of the modern weapon of industrial warfare—the political ballot—then in times of trouble such as a present, we must needs make use of the brutal, barbarous, and cruel weapon, the industrial strike.

On the 7th of February, we enter upon the fourth week of the strike. With every day, the sum total of misery, poverty, and wretchedness increases. The wages of the New England cotton operatives is already extremely low, and a further reduction of 10 or 20 per cent., in the shape of a weekly contribution, will, I know, be seriously felt. Their wages have been recently reduced and it is because we refused to accept a similar reduction that we are now idle and suffering, and the fact that the New England operatives ought to keep constantly before their eyes is plainly that if the New edford strikers are beaten, the chances of their ever recovering their former rate of wages are very remote indeed. The choice, then, lies between accepting a 20 per cent reduction in wages for two or three months or a 10 per cent. reduction in wages from this time on, with the prospect of two or three other similar reductions in the course of a few years.

The Lowell people recognize that our fight is their fight. May their energies be as great and their sympathy as practical till the end of the fight! New Bedford is the last outpost and the last trench. Let not the verdict be that we were starved out.

Thanking you, and your readers, the Brussels Carpet Weavers' union, and the Textile union, in behalf of the men and women strikers of New Bedford, I remain,

Yours fraternally,
Wm. Cunnane,
Secretary Joint Strike Committee.

SPINNERS' TEMPERANCE CLUB.

A temperance organization in connection with the Spinners' union has been started by John T. Gorman and another member, both of whom are members of the Mathew Temperance Institute and although the organization is but a few weeks old, its members number 35, 20 of whom are men who drank until the organization was started.

As yet the society is not permanently organized, but at a near date a public meeting will be held and will be addressed by Edward F. Slattery and other prominent members of the Mathews.

President Samuel Gompers of the American Federation of Labor will be in this city tomorrow night and will lecture in three halls.

He will begin in Harkes' hall at 7.30 o'clock. At 9 o'clock he will be in the Building Laborers' hall, and at 9.30 o'clock he will be in Spinners' hall.

The public will be admitted free.

BARBERS ORGANIZE.

Lowell barbers effected a temporary organization in the Building Laborers' hall yesterday afternoon. Organizer Hadley of Lawrence spoke on the advantage of organization, stating at the close that a charter would cost $11. It was decided to apply for a charter and a rallying and collecting committee was appointed, consisting of John G. Powers, Charles Burns and Thomas F. Noonan. These men were also elected respectively chairman, treasurer and secretary.

Of the 150 who were present, 45 signed the membership roll. The bosses were excluded from the meeting in its later stage, and they will meet tonight in Spinners' hall to organize for themselves. It must be understood that there was not any controversy in regard to this matter. It was generally agreed beforehand that it would be to everybody's interest to have the journeymen and bosses organize separately. It was unanimously voted to work in the interests of the bill which is now before the House for the licensing of barbers. Representative Ramsay's bill providing for shorter hours for store clerks was endorsed.

OTHER MEETINGS.

The day firemen met in the Building Laborers' hall yesterday afternoon, at the close of the barbers' session. Routine business was transacted and reports presented by different officials showed the organization to be in a flourishing condition.

The executive committe of the Machinists' unions, met in one of the ante rooms of Building Laborers' hall last night. Applications for membership were considered and the accounts for the last quarter were audited. The committee commended the Ramsay bill now in the House.

Keep away from Fall River, Mass.—Don't answer any ads. for machinists, as the reduction of wages affecting the textile workers is likely to affect our people. Sixty of our men are threatened with a reduction at that point and the matter has just been submitted to the grand executive board.—Machinists' Monthly Journal.

Since January 1st up to date, $1845.57 has been donated by the various lodges sociation throughout the country to of the Machinists' International association throughout the country to assist in the Amalgamated Engineers' strike in England.

Alexander Ray has received a letter from P. J. Maguire of the National Carpenters' organization, calling for a meeting of Lowell carpenters sometime this week. If it is arranged, Harry Lloyd, the national vice president, will pay a visit.

The blacksmiths and horseshoers will reorganize in the near future. The movement is being pushed along by Alexander Ray and James McDowell. John H. Murphy, president of the National organization, may speak in Lowell at an early date.

The slashers met in the Building Laborers hall Saturday night and effected a temporary organization. Mr. Delehanty was one of the speakers.

The United States Bunting company operated its works Saturday afternoon to make up for the time lost by the storm Tuesday forenoon.

THE FINES SYSTEM.

There is great interest in the test case on the fines system in New Bedford.

The executive committee of the Weavers' union held a long session Saturday morning, which was presided over by William Cunnane, the president.

A communication was received from Representative Ross, informing that body of the introduction of the fines bill and President Cunnane and Secretary Hart were appointed to attend legislative hearings.

A communication was received from Lawyer John W. Cummings asking the union to have witnesses in the Jane Gallagher case at Taunton on Monday next, when that case is to again come up. President Cunnane and Secretary Hart were delegated as witnesses.

Lawyer Asa Auger, legal adviser of the union sent the committee a receipted bill for his quarter's salary and at the same time offered his services free during the strike. He was given a rising vote of thanks.

The New York Journal has volunteered to pay all the expenses of this suit until it is finally decided. The Journal has already paid $600 towards the expenses of the case and will probably have to pay about as much more before the case is ended.

APPEAL FOR SETTLEMENT.

Saturday morning, Rev. W. J. Reynolds, pastor of the First Christian church, issued the following open letter:

To the Mill Men of New Bedford:

Dear Sirs—The claim I would urge upon you is that of the poor man within the gates of our city, a claim that becomes all the stronger when we realize that the poor man is our brother.



ASSISTANT CHIEF JOHN F. EGAN, Boston's Gallant Fire Hero, who lost His Life in Saturday's Fire.

I am not pleading the cause of the striking operatives, for I deem a strike at this time of the year most untimely and unwise. I know you recognize the right of your operatives to invest their labor and skill, which is their capital, to the best possible advantage, nor do I question your right to do with your own what you list, if it does not interfere with the rights of other people. God has taught us in His Word the lesson of universal brotherhood, and we must not gainsay His teaching. There will always be those in every community who need and claim the friendliness of those above them.

I need not speak of the suffering caused here by the strike. That helpless women and children are suffering beyond all telling, I personally know, and I need hardly say that no man would have any shadow of right to the titles of a gentleman and a Christian if he did not desire, heart and soul, to have this unhappy paralysis of business, with all the suffering it entails, brought to a speedy end. It is an insult to your understanding to argue with you that the entire business of the city has claims upon you which you cannot afford to ignore. I humbly ask for your unprejudiced consideration of the industrial and social aspects of the problem now before us.

I know that great trusts are committed to your care and that you are bound by every tie of honor and manhood to conceive and develop them, for the welfare of the whole city is bound up in the industry you represent. Your interests are the interests of every business man in the city, of every interest, whether it be benevolence or education, as is illustrated so forcibly in the case of the five hundred operatives suddenly thrown upon the city to be educated. They must be provided for.

Can you not confer with the operatives and end the strike?

Yours truly,
W. J. Reynolds.

THE UNION LABEL

Is Within Protection of the Law.

AN IMPORTANT DECISION RENDERED BY SUPREME COURT

In Case Brought by Cigar Makers' Union.

In an important opinion rendered by the full bench of the supreme court on Saturday, in the case of Thomas F. Tracy, vice president of the Cigar Makers 'International union of America, people and left this city a short time manufacturer, the court holds that trades unions are lawful associations, and that their labels are within the protection afforded by Chapter 462 of the Acts of the year 1895 against fraudulent use.

The defendant fraudulently used the real as well as the counterfeits of the union's label upon cigars which he manufactured, and this bill was brought by the plaintiff in behalf of the union, to have him restrained from further doing so.

The defendant resisted this suit, claiming the union was an unlawful association and was not within the purview of that statute. The court decides against the contention of the defendant and gives the plaintiff a decree preventing further use by the defendant, both of the real and the counterfeits, of the label of the union. The opinion of the court is written by Judge Holmes. William Schofield for plaintiff; H. Greenwood for defendant.

FRACTURED TWO RIBS

H. S. EMERY FELL ON WESTERN AVENUE.

H. S. Emery of Westford, a travelling salesman for a Boston wholesale house, slipped and fell down the steps leading to O. D. Wilder's place of business on Western avenue this morning an dfractured two ribs on his right side. He was taken to St. John's hospital.

First class job printing done at this office.

MOTHER AND SON

Badly Burned by Explosion of Kerosene Oil Can.

THE VICTIMS ARE MRS. LEONARD

And Her Son, Dr. W. J. Leonard.

Mrs. Mary Leonard of Springfield and her son, Dr. W. J. Leonard, were badly burned Saturday morning by the explosion of a can of kerosene. Mrs. Leonard was about to start a fire in a stove in a front room and supposing that there was no fire in it, poured in kerosene from the can. A spark of fire ignited the oil and the can exploded covering the entire front of her dress with the flaming oil. Dr. Leonard saved her life, but both were badly burned.

Mrs. Leonard and her son are Lowell people and left this city a short time ago to locate in Springfield. Dr. Leonard is a graduate of Ottawa College and the Medical College at Baltimore. Before taking up the study of medicine he was a clerk in the assessors' department. He was also an active member of the Burke Temperance Institute. After graduating from the medical college, he went to Springfield to practice his profession and has been very successful. His mother joined him about one year ago. She was formerly in the dry and fancy goods business in Merrimack and Fletcher streets.

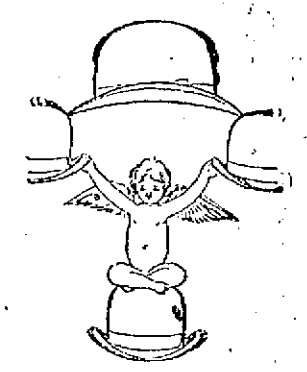
DEATHS.

GALLAGHER—Robert Gallagher died at the Gallagher House Saturday night, after a long and painful illness, aged 59 years. He came to Lowell when he was eight years old and has lived here 51 years. He worked sixteen years at the American House, and then went into business for himself at Ed Doyle's old place on Gorham street. He stayed there three years. Then he built the Gallagher House and has been its proprietor ever since. He was a member of the Elks and of the Veteran Firemen. He leaves a widow, one son, Robert C., and two daughters, Emma and Hortense. He had been ill eight months of cancer of the throat and was in St. John's hospital for eleven weeks. The funeral is to be held tomorrow morning at 9 o'clock.

HARRINGTON—Maggie L. Harrington, daughter of the late Daniel J. Harrington, died Saturday evening at the residence of her uncle, John H. Harrington. A mother and brother survive her. Funeral this afternoon at 2 o'clock from 119 Fremont street.

GRAY—Kate Gray, aged 60 years, died yesterday at 3 rear of 48 William street.

Strong, steady nerves
Are needed for success
Everywhere. Nerves
Depend simply, solely,
Upon the blood.
Pure, rich, nourishing
Blood feeds the nerves
And makes them strong.
The great nerve tonic is
Hood's Sarsaparilla,
Because it makes
The blood rich and
Pure, giving it power
To feed the nerves.
Hood's Sarsaparilla
Cures nervousness,
Dyspepsia, rheumatism,
Catarrh, scrofula,
And all forms of
Impure blood.



IF YOU'RE TIRED
of winter things and wish for a change there's a chance to make it.

The new hats have come, Derbys, Fedoras and Tourists in the whole range of spring shades, new shapes, new colors, new bands.

The leading shapes in soft hats 50c. to $3.00.

The leading shapes in Derbys, black and browns, 94c. to $3.00.

PUTNAM & SON,
No. 166 CENTRAL STREET.

2 O'CLOCK

FOUND AT LAST

Masked Burglars Caught in Lynn.

COVERED BY REVOLVERS TILL POLICE CAME.

They Were Armed With Revolvers.

Lynn, Feb. 6.—Three masked men were caught in the store of William Cobb Hutchinson in Monroe street tonight. The son of the proprietor found them and succeeded in covering them until the police came. Nine revolvers were found on their persons and other smaller articles which belonged to the store. They gave their names as Miles Dow, Joseph Garbino, and Seth Stickney.

VILLAGE BURGLARS

Three Stores Were Entered at Chelmsford.

THE THIEVES GETTING BUT LITTLE MONEY.

Obtained Their Tools at a Blacksmith Shop.

Chelmsford Centre was visited by burglars Saturday after midnight, the burglars entering three places and getting but little for their trouble.

The places entered were Sweetser's market, the village drug store, the store of Isaac Knight, the latter being located in the new Odd Fellows' block. The doors of the places entered were pried open with a stout spindle that was afterward found in Knight's store. At this place the thieves got 50 cents in small change. At the drug store, they walked away with a few pipes and a small amount of money.

At Sweetser's store they gained an entrance through a window. The putty was removed. A little money was obtained here.

The tools used by the burglars were stolen from Wright's blacksmith shop near the Odd Fellows' building. It is generally believed that the thieves were familiar with the village stores and the hours of closing. Suspicious tracks were followed down the South Row, but no arrests have been made.

Interest will commence March 1st on deposits made on or before Thursday, March 3d, in the
Savings Department
OF THE
Traders' National Bank
At the rate per annum of..... 4 per cent. Compounded Semi-Annually.
HOURS { Daily 8 a. m. to 4 p. m. / Saturdays { 8 a. m. to 1 p. m. / 7 to 9 p. m.
30 Middlesex street, 11 Post Office Avenue.
Chas. J. Gilbldon, Pres.
Wm. F. Ellis, Cashier.

$7 TO $15
GOOD ORGANS for above prices. Call at once. Must have the room.
GEORGE A. GARDNER,
20 Prescott Street.

ON THE STRIKE SITUATION

A Mill Superintendent in a Church Pulpit Preaches on Strike.

President Gompers Promises Immediate Aid to Strikers—Boston Labor Unions Interested—Committee on Labor Coming to Lowell.

New Bedford, Mass., Feb. 7.—In an address on "Relations of the employer to the employed," before the Brotherhood of St. John at Grace Episcopal church last night, N. B. Kerr, superintendent of the Grinnell mills, said he saw no hope of an immediate settlement of the present strike, nothing but a protracted struggle. He declared that the storms of protest over the cutdown arose originally not from the operatives, but from politicians, from office holders, and from those leaders of the unions who lived not by working themselves, but who were paid by the unions. The strike can only result in a loss to both sides. Mr. Kerr believed that the so-called leaders were responsible for all the trouble, and said that the sooner the walking delegates and the agitators went to work, the better it would be for capital and labor. He thought many a strike could be avoided by mutual forbearance and common sense.

Secretary Ross of the Spinners' union denies the truth of the statements relative to the weakness of the strike. While there may be individual complaints and willingness to give up the fight, he does not feel that the general body of operatives is in a position where it will give up the battle. As to the near end of the strike through the weakness of the unions he says such statements are poppycock. Mr. Ross returned from Boston last night feeling greatly pleased at the situation. He had been to a conference of labor leaders assembled from all New England to meet President Gompers of the New England Federation of Labor, and from the talk that was had he feels that aid will soon be forthcoming to the New Bedford strikers which will put them in a position to resist with additional strength. Mr. Gompers and the other leaders were surprised to learn that there was no break in the ranks, as had been indicated in some of the papers, and they were pleased at Mr. Ross' assurances that the front of the battle is still in fighting order.

At the conference at the Quincy House steps were taken which Mr. Ross thinks will furnish the strikers with the aid they have lacked. He told those present that $16,000 will be required weekly. As a result of the discussion it was decided to appoint a committee to arrange for a conference at an early date to which representatives of all textile unions in the country will be invited, whereby a plan for the systematic aid of the strikers may be set on foot. Mr. Ross feels encouraged that this plan will bring to New Bedford all the aid required to bring the contest to a successful end.

After the meeting, Mr. Ross, Secretary Waldron of the Carders' union and the secretary of the Loom Fixers' union, together with collectors who are working in Boston, went to the meeting of the Central Labor union, where Mr. Ross laid the case of the New Bedford strikers before the body. As a result, action will probably be taken by the council to make a systematic solicitation for aid of the New Bedford strikers in Boston.

Rev. W. J. Reynolds has issued an open letter to the mill men, asking them to confer with the operatives and end the strike. "I need not speak of the suffering caused here by the strike," he writes, "That helpless women and children are suffering beyond all telling, I personally know, and I need hardly say that no man would have any shadow of a right to the titles of a gentleman and a christian if he did not desire, heart and soul, to have this unhappy paralysis of business, with all the suffering it entails, brought to a speedy end. It is an insult to your understanding to argue with you that the entire business of the city has claims upon you which you cannot afford to ignore. I humbly ask for your unprejudiced consideration of the industrial and social aspects of the problem now before us."

The legislative committee on labor will visit New Bedford tomorrow in its endeavor to investigate the causes of stagnation in the cotton industry. The committee is said to be anxious to learn something of the fines question, and that is why the members will first come here, when both subjects can be looked into. The committee will also visit Fall River, Lowell, Lawrence and other places where wages have been reduced, and will hold public hearings there. Not only the operatives themselves, but representatives of the corporations, the employers, will be summoned by the committee and obliged to testify.

COMPERS SPOKE BLUNTLY.

Boston, Feb. 7.—In an interview after a secret conference of the leaders of the labor organizations Sunday afternoon, Samuel Gompers of the American Federation of Labor said that unless the hostile factions of the textile unions came to some agreement very quickly, the strike at New Bedford would be of little avail. It was for the purpose of harmonizing these different unions and uniting them in the interests of the strikers that Mr. Gompers is now making an extended tour of the strike centers of New England. At the conference Mr. Gompers spoke in a blunt but honest fashion and suggested above all things that the different unions should get together and lay aside all differences. He said that he was sorry that the success of the strike had been threatened by such antagonism among the different branches, but he believed that there was yet time to win the fight, if only these differences were settled. At his suggestion a committee was appointed to bring the different branches together. He further said that he did not think that the best work was being put forward to help the strikers in New Bedford, and that until this was done the revolt against lower wages would scarcely result in a victory for the help.

WEAVERS TO ORGANIZE.

Manchester, N. H., Feb. 7.—The weavers held a mass meeting Sunday afternoon and commenced the work of organizing a union, 119 signers being secured. The attendance was small. J. P. Downey of Fall River, Mass., addressed the meeting and conducted the work. Edward H. Bean, chairman, and William F. Foley, of the committee sent out by the New Bedford strikers to solicit aid, also addressed the weavers. After about two hours of speech-making, temporary officers were elected. Chairman Bean of the aid committee said that the work at Lawrence would be finished early this week and that the committee would visit Manchester and solicit funds. The tone of the addresses was in favor of arbitration.

VIEWS OF A MANUFACTURER.

Boston, Feb. 7.—T. Jefferson Coolidge, who is largely interested in the Manchester, N. H., mills, and who has just returned from Florida, maintains that the existence of the New England mills depends upon the reduction of wages, and that the operatives in striking are trying to kill the goose that lays the golden egg.

Mr. Coolidge says: "The mills in the south are nearly all prosperous. The greater ones are earning big dividends. They rarely pay over 6 percent, but reserve the excess to add to their quick capital. From cheap coal and cheap cotton they gain some advantage, but more from low wages. Were it not for the latter item, the northern mills could easily compete with them. The southern workmen are as skilful as the northern. The output depends largely on the excellence of the machinery, and as the southern mills were built lately, they are equal to the best and better than the average New England mill. Southern operatives are just as intelligent and productive as northern."

DESTROYED BY FIRE.

Aiken, S. C., Feb. 7.—The Highland Park hotel at this place was destroyed by fire Sunday. The flames started in the laundry room and gradually picked their way over the building. The loss is $140,000, with $98,000 insurance. One hundred and sixty-eight guests were sleeping in the hotel, but they had no trouble in getting away with their baggage. The hotel was one of the best known of the southern resorts, and was improved to the extent of $60,000 this season.

MORE SPANISH WARSHIPS.

Madrid, Feb. 7.—The government has decided to send two more cruisers to the United States. They will probably be the small unarmored cruiser Christobal Colon, 1130 tons and 1600 horse power, which is being rapidly armed with new 21-centimetre guns, and the belted cruiser Almirante Oquendo, 7000 tons and 13,000 horse power. It is not known at what ports they are intended to call. Arrangements are being pushed to dispatch further warships to Cuba.

TELEGRAPHIC BREVITIES.

The Spicher business block, the largest in Albany, Ind., was destroyed by fire Saturday night. Loss, $75,000.

Mrs. Hutchinson, the wife of a prominent citizen of Milford, N. H., committed suicide in the Sebegan river Sunday. She had been despondent over money losses.

Sheriff Brockliss of Douglass county, Nev., where a lynching recently occurred, has been indicted for wilful neglect of duty in not taking steps to prevent the execution.

The burning of Carlisle's chair stock factory Friday night and the closing of the Chester mills will prove a serious loss to Chester, Vt. The lumber business will be crippled and over 300 persons lose employment.

The schooner Fannie Kinney, which sailed from Philadelphia Jan. 28 with a cargo of coal for Jacksonville, Fla., foundered about five miles north of the mouth of the St. John's river Sunday morning. The vessel went ashore in a fog. No lives were lost.

The transforming house of the Citizens Power and Light company of Montreal was destroyed by fire last night, causing a loss of $100,000. The company derives its power from the Lachine rapids, the electric current being carried to Montreal through cables. The plant had been running but a few weeks.

WILL REBUILD.

It is the intention of the H. R. Barker company, whose building was burned during the storm last Tuesday morning, to rebuild on the same site. Chief Hosmer says it required, owing to the snowdrifts, one hour to get apparatus from the houses on Gorham and Fletcher streets to the fire.

GOLD DUST WASHING POWDER



Dirt of any kind on anything quickly yields to the easy effort of the housewife who uses this great cleaner. Largest package—greatest economy. Ask the grocer for it.

THE LODGE BILL

Substitute to be Presented to Congress.

TO PREVENT CANADIANS FROM WORKING HERE

And Returning to Their Homes With Wages.

Washington, Feb. 7.—Representative Corliss of Michigan, whose amendment intended to prevent Canadians from working in the United States during the day and returning to their homes each night furnished ground for the veto by President Cleveland of the immigration bill of the last congress, has a bill which he intends offering as a substitute for the Lodge bill.

The act adds to the classes of aliens now excluded "all males over 16 years of age not possessing sufficient mental capacity and knowledge to intelligently comprehend the purpose and forms of government and the physical ability to support himself and family, if any, in the ordinary pursuits of life." Parents or grandparents of qualified and capable immigrants are exempted.

Section 2 gives the secretary of the treasury power to make rules and regulations for physical and mental tests of immigrants.

Sec. 3 makes it unlawful for any male alien over 16 years of age who has not in good faith made his declaration to become a permanent resident of the United States to come into this country for the purpose of engaging in any mechanical trade or manual labor for wages or salary while retaining his home or residence in a foreign country.

Sec. 4 provides that such alien shall not be employed on public works unless he makes a declaration of his intention to become a citizen.

Sec. 5 makes it unlawful for any firm or corporation to knowingly employ an alien in violation of sec. 3, the provisions of which, however, are not to apply to the subjects of the provinces of Canada contiguous to the United States, or sailors, deck hands, or other employes of vessels, or railroad train hands whose duties require them to pass over the frontier to reach the terminal of their runs. Persons arriving from Cuba, or who have been inhabitants of that island, are exempted during the continuance of the present disorder there.

ORCHESTRAL SOCIETY

GAVE ITS THIRD RECITAL YESTERDAY.

The recital of the Lowell Orchestral society which took place yesterday afternoon was the best of the present series. The orchestral numbers were superb, and not the least pleasing selection was Nate Lewis' "Twentieth Century March," a bright, lively and strong composition, prepared by Mr. Lewis for the Orchestral society. Director Borjes wielded his baton in such a manner as to get the finest possible results from his organization. Musicians. Sousa's marches had places on the program and Gade's Scottish overture, though extremely difficult, was well rendered.

The soloist was Miss Gertrude Miller of Boston, whose soprano voice is of rich quality.

The "Chanson Provencal" of Dell 'Aqua was sung excellently and Miss Miller responded to a recall with a dainty little song of D'Hardelot's, "The Bee's Courtship." On her second appearance she sang with much spirit and vivacity the well known "Mirella" waltz of Gounod, and so pleased was the audience with her work that she was twice recalled, and sung two more numbers.

Mr. Morris J. Brines of Trinity college, Hartford, sang several tenor solos, his best one being Gounod's "Light of the World," with flute obligato by W. H. Bagley. Mr. Sidney R. Fleet was the accompanist.

TRAINING SCHOOL GRADUATES.

The training school has graduated another class of young women.

Although the diplomas have not yet been given out, they will date from February 1. There will be no special exercises. The graduates are:

Agnes Bailey, Evangeline C. Demers, M. Josephine Donohue, Addie E. Edwards, Maud E. Green, Elizabeth D. Hovey, Margaret F. Howe, Bertha McCue, Flora A. Owen, Florence E. Rowell, Alice D. Sunbury, Mary G. Tunney.

SENDS GOLD FROM ALASKA.

Adolph Delisle, of Delisle, Beaulieu & Rochette, wrote a letter from Dawson City December 11, to Stephen Rochette. In the letter were two small gold nuggets, weighing 12 grains. They are on exhibition in the window of the Lowell pharmacy. On December 13, Mr. Delisle was to leave with others to take their claims.

COUNTY HIGHWAY.

No report has been made on the proposed county road on the north bank of the Merrimack river, which was advocated by many citizens last year, before the county commissioners. One of its strongest advocates says it would not surprise him if the new state highway to Lawrence were laid on the south bank of the Merrimack river.

For Coughs and Colds

Ask any druggist for this famous remedy. It will stop the worst cold quickly, thereby *preventing pneumonia* or chronic lung or bronchial trouble. Keep it on hand and save sickness.

WASTA'S PULMONIC BALSAM

will not derange the stomach.

Sold by all druggists.

THE SACRAMENTS

Life-Giving Curatives Which Christ Has Bequeathed.

THE MEANING OF A SACRAMENT DEFINED.

Eloquent Sermon by Rev. Fr. Boland.

Rev. Richard Boland preached at St. Patrick's church yesterday morning, delivering a masterly sermon on the text: "I have come that they may have life and have it more abundantly."

After explaining in the introduction the close relation that exists between the natural and supernatural orders, the preacher called the attention of his hearers to the fact that supernatural nourishment is required for the preservation of the body of his discourse, the preacher explained in what consists the preserving of the spiritual life of man. In natural life, giving curatives which Christ has bequeathed the human family—the sacraments of the new law. After defining what is meant by a sacrament, the preacher took for a furtherance of his statement, the example of the nation's flag, calling attention to the fact that men are ready to lay down their lives in defense of the sign of their nation. The same love which inspires men to imperil their very lives in defense of national interests, manifests itself more strongly when we consider what the sacraments are to us. In developing his arguments, Fr. Boland, among other things, said: "How is it that the performance of such a rite as is witnessed in the administration of the sacraments can be regarded as productive of grace?" Modern progress may say that it was in conformity with the tendency of the Middle age superstition to believe such doctrines or rather such vague theories regarding spiritual alleviation. Scientists today may claim that the belief on the conferring of grace through the sacramental rites of the church is merely a remnant of early Christian credulity. "We live in an age of progress," they exclaim, "when the would-be miracles of former times are made groundless by our discoveries in science." After refuting the arguments advanced by non-believers on the efficacy of the sacraments, the speaker called attention to the fact that Christ, in using material, tangible substances for our spiritual ailments, does so only in accordance with the powers granted to man, for man comes to a knowledge of supernatural things, first by revelation and afterwards by analogy or comparison with material things.

After explaining each sacrament in particular, the preacher concluded by exhorting his hearers to prepare very carefully for the reception of whatever sacraments they might be called upon to receive, calling attention to the fact that by the sacraments of the church are perpetuated the words of the Master when he says: "I am come that they may have life and have it more abundantly."

BOWLING NEWS.

Team Two of Company C had no trouble in defeating Team Three of Company G at the Armory Saturday night. Stevens of the winning team was high man, with 510. The score:

Team Two, Co. C—Fowler, 479; Stevens, 510; Willoughby, 415; T. Ashworth, 413; Delmage, 388; totals, 2210.

Team Three, Co. G—Jones, 322; Baker 350; Howard, 281; Boyle, 356; Heath, 338; totals, 1647.

ROMAN CATHOLIC STATISTICS.

Roman Catholic prelates all over the country and indeed all over the world, have ordered all parishes, institutions, and officials to prepare exact statistics, and forward the same, the purpose being to make one of the features of the approaching commemoration of the close of the 19th and beginning of the 20th centuries the publication of official statistics of the church. These statistics are intended to be a reply to the anti-religious leaders of the world by displaying the forces of a church for which the century just ending has been particularly successful. The other feature of this commemoration is to be a spiritual revival, and this is to be accomplished by the holding of an extraordinary number of missions. Cardinal Jacobini is now in correspondence with all high prelates in the United States and Canada concerning the exact form that this great commemoration shall take in this country.

UNION MISSION DEDICATED.

The dedication of the Union Mission chapel in Collinsville took place yesterday.

Rev. W. A. Bartlett, who was to give an address, was unable to be present because of illness, but there was a sermon by Rev. E. T. Curtiek, an historical address by Rev. Samuel worth, and a short address by Rev. C. M. Hall.

CASE OF COLD FEET.

Solomon Korbean, a Pole, was taken from his home in Davis Block, Queen street, Saturday afternoon, to St. John's hospital, with both feet frozen. He was at work last week, shovelling snow for the city or for the railroad company, and his feet were frozen before he was aware of it. He suffered until Saturday afternoon, when the ambulance was called. It will be some time before he is able to leave the hospital.

BABY INJURED.

Mrs. Sweeney, living on Concord street, was carrying her baby down some icy steps yesterday morning. She slipped and fell, the child striking its head and sustaining a gash which took four stitches, at St. John's hospital, to close. The mother was uninjured.

ITCHING, BURNING SKIN DISEASES.—Relieved in a day. Eczema, Salt Rheum, Barber's Itch, and all eruptions of the skin quickly relieved and speedily cured by Dr. Agnew's Ointment. It will give instant comfort in cases of Itching, Bleeding, or Blind Piles and will cure in from three to six nights. 35 cents—47.

Sold by Ellingwood & Co., Central and Merrimack streets, and C. E. Carter, Branch and Smith streets.

MUSIC HALL.

"HUMANITY."

The popular success, "Humanity," from the pen of Sutton Vane, will be put on at Music Hall for three days and three nights, commencing this afternoon, which will be its first production in this city. It is a rattling production, sharp, virile, romantic, filled with wholesome jolly comedy and redolent of English country life. "Humanity" is styled an English military play. The fox hounds, the hunters, the rural loveliness, the war horses, and the exciting battle scenes in the Transvaal, South Africa, hold the interest of the audience to the last drop of the curtain. The play is replete with strong situations and a story of heart interest most beautifully told. It will be interpreted here by a most powerful cast of twenty-two speaking parts and as many others in supernumerary roles. It will be staged up-to-date, and given here with all the original scenery, mechanical effects, horses and fox hounds that were used in its great production at the Academy of Music in New York City. This is the first time in Lowell that "Humanity" has been given in Lowell at popular prices.

COULDN'T TOUCH WHEELOCK.

Andrew C. Wheelock, who was recently married, it is said, has been the recipient of many letters requesting assistance, since the announcement of his marriage appeared in the papers. One applicant suggested, it is said, a loan of $600 until he returned from the Klondike region.

HEARING FOR REED.

Judge Hadley will grant a hearing February 19, in the police court, on a petition of Col. Gile, counsel for John Reed, the alleged bunco man. Col. Gile desires to have reversed the decision by which the bond furnished by Reed's friends was declared forfeited.

PLEASANT TO TAKE

DROPPED ON SUGAR.



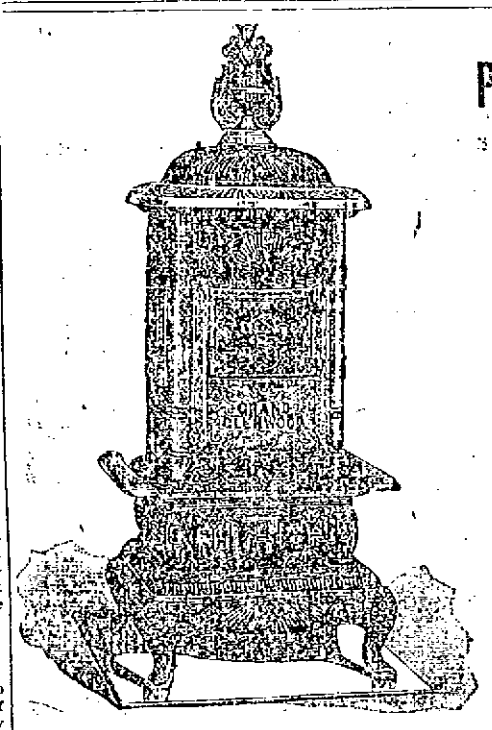
JOHNSON'S ANODYNE LINIMENT CURES COLDS CROUP COUGH COLIC CRAMPS

Every Mother should have it in the house for the many common ailments which will occur in every family as long as life has woes. Dropped on sugar suffering children love it. Do not forget the very important and useful fact, that Johnson's Anodyne Liniment cures every form of inflammation, internal or external. It is a fact, proven by the investigations of medical science, that the real danger from disease is caused by inflammation; cure the inflammation and you conquer the disease.

JOHNSON'S ANODYNE LINIMENT

Could a remedy have existed for over eighty years except for the fact that it does possess extraordinary merit for very many family ills? There is not a medicine in use today which has the confidence of the public to so great an extent as this wonderful Anodyne. It has stood upon its own intrinsic merit, while generation after generation have used it with entire satisfaction, and handed down to their children a knowledge of its worth, as a Universal Household Remedy, from infancy to good old age.

For Internal as much as External Use Our Book "Treatment for Diseases" Mailed Free. Originated in 1810 by an old Family Physician. Doctor's Signature and Directions on every bottle. Be not afraid to trust what time has endorsed. At all Druggists. I. S. Johnson & Co., Boston, Mass.



THIS Parlor Stove Its Name Glenwood

Greatest in heating power, most beautiful in design, highest in grade.

As with the heaters so with the ranges, no terms are too profuse. Don't fail to examine the Glenwoods before you purchase a Range or Parlor Stove. For sale in Lowell only at

GOOKIN BROS.

66 Prescott Street.

Headquarters for First Class House Furnishings of Every Description.

CUT DOWN IN PRICES TO SUIT THE TIMES

Children's Woonsocket Arctics, sizes 8 to 10½, 29c.
Ladies' Rubbers 15c.
Men's Plain Rubbers 25c.
Ladies' Storm Rubbers 35c.
Youths' Storm King Rubber Boots, 11 to 13, $1.39.
Boys' Storm King Rubber Boots, 3 to 5, $2.40.
Men's Boston Rubber Boots, warranted first quality, $1.79.
Children's Kid Boots, lace or button, sizes 3 to 6, 25c.
Children's Kid Spring Heel, sizes 6 to 8, 39c.

We Have the Bargains.

THOMAS P. BOULGER

115 Central Street.

TEETH No Charge For Extracting

$5 to $10 a Set

Every set warranted to be the same teeth that other dentists ask $15 and $18 for, and every set warranted to fit. Gold Filling and Gold Crown work a specialty. Teeth filled with Gold by Electricity. No pain. Teeth Extracted Without Pain by our new method. Thirty years' experience. Artificial Teeth without plates; also Rootless Plates. Teeth extracted and replaced the same day as extracted—no need of going without. No Sunday work. Office hours: 9 a. m. to 5 p. m. Not open Evenings.

DR. J. K. RICKELL & SON, Painless Dentists, Rooms 24, 25, 32, Runels' Building, Merrimack & Bridge

FRANK JONES BREWING CO. (LIMITED) PORTSMOUTH, N. H.

Golden Cream India Pale Ale And Porter.

OUR WHOLESALE AGENTS IN LOWELL ARE

JOHN LENNON & CO., AND PETER H. DONOHOE & CO.

They keep a full line of our goods in hogsheads, barrels and half barrels.

Many dealers claim to run Jones' Ale who do not.

The following is a complete list of those who use the same. Jones' Ale is used exclusively by:

JOHN LENNON & CO.
PETER H. DONOHOE & CO.
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It can also be found at the following places:

JNO. H. BURKE.
JAS. CALNIN & CO.
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M. J. BRUIN & CO.
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JNO. F. KINSELLA.
A. F. ROACH & CO.
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FRANK JONES BREWING CO. (LIMITED.)

M. STEINERT & Sons Co.

34 Prescott Street.



We Are Lowell's Leaders.

Upright Piano.

$125.00

This is only one of the many bargains we are offering. Call and see our elegant line; PIANOS, BRAUMULLER, GABLER AND HARDMAN.

STEINERT'S PIANOS

SAVOY THEATRE

WILL OPEN MONDAY, FEB. 7

Devoted to Vaudeville Exclusively.

Four shows a day will be given.

Matinee, 2.30, 4.00.
Evening, 7.45, 9.15.

Balcony, 10c., Orchestra, 25c.; Ladies, afternoons, 10c; best seats; school children Saturday afternoons, 5c.

H. E. TUCKER, Manager.

NEW MUSIC HALL

W. H. BOODY, Manager.

TODAY MATINEE AT 2.30 EVENING AT 8.00

Grandest Success of a Century. First time at Popular Prices.

HUMANITY, 25 People. 3 Horses. 20 Fox Hounds.

Enormous Stage Pictures, Crowded with Realism. A Splendid Company.

Thursday, Friday and Saturday Evenings and Saturday Matinee, Feb. 10, 11, 12.

A. Q. SCAMMON'S COMPANY, in the big realistic comedy production

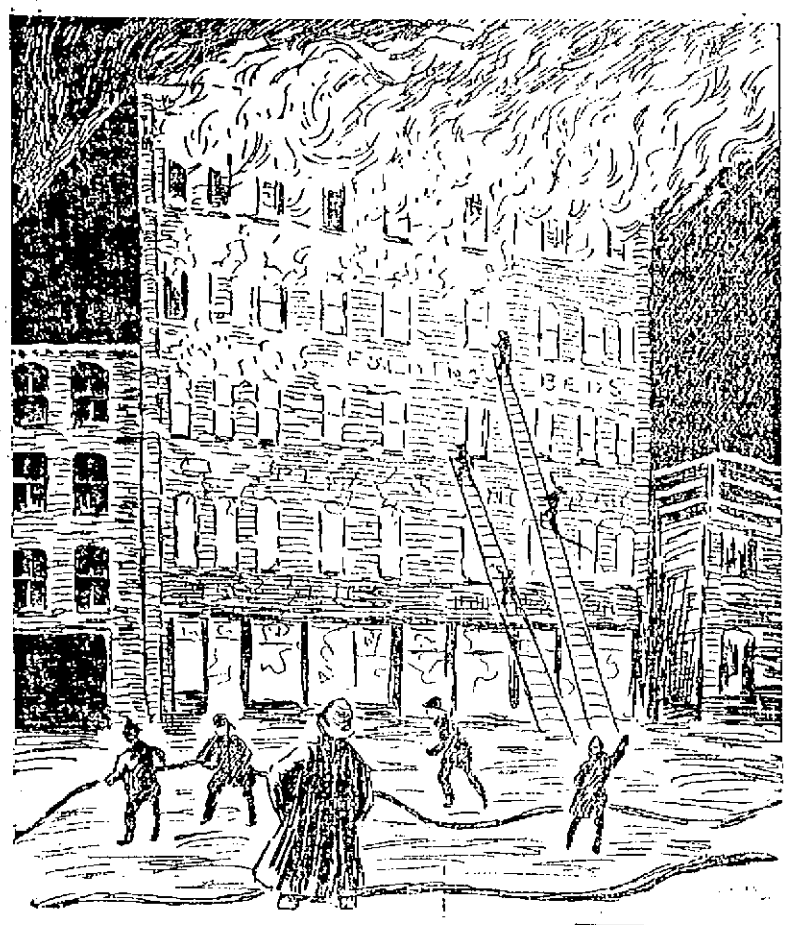
"SIDE TRACKED"

Illustrating the funny side of life on the rail. The funniest railroad scene ever presented. The biggest locomotive. The greatest comedy effects and a company of specialists, who will present sparkling music, bright specialties and mirth provoking situations, all of which create fun, fast and furious from start to finish.

Catarrh of the Stomach

Causes consumption and death. Mr. William writes, "I doctored 3 years for catarrh of stomach, heartburn, difficult breathing, pain around heart, dizziness, sour stomach, watery risings, bleaning after eating, biliousness, but after using only one bottle Schoeffler's Dyspepsia Cure I'm the happiest man. May God protect Schoeffler's Dyspepsia Cure." For sale at Goodwin's Ellingwood's, Butler's, Carter & Sherburne's, Carleton & Hovey's.

SCENE OF SATURDAY'S FIRE IN BOSTON, JUST PREVIOUS TO THE FALLING OF THE ROOF, WHICH CARRIED SIX GALLANT FIREMEN TO THEIR DEATH.





THE RUINS OF THE BOSTON FIRE ON MERRIMAC STREET SATURDAY.—SEARCHING FOR THE BODY OF CHIEF EGAN.

CAMPAIGN IN INDIA.

THE AFRIDIS WAR MUST GO ON NEXT SPRING.

The Savage Mountaineers Are Yet Far From Being Conquered—White Officers Are Their Favorite Targets—The Gallant Gurkhas and the Sturdy Sikh Fighters.

Not only has this war in Tirah tried severely the endurance and soldierly qualities of the force engaged in it, but it has also proved to be an excessive drain on the Indian exchequer. It is costing the Indian government over $75,000 per day, and yet the enemy is by no means conquered. The warlike Taker Kehls have not surrendered a single rifle, and the Afridis are still out in force. The only way to compel the cunning inhabitants of this desolate country to come to terms is to keep up a prolonged warfare against them and destroy their crops in spring as well as autumn. They never meet the English in fair fight, but a party of 50 good marksmen can, from some secure cliff, harass a whole brigade in a terrible manner.

When detachments are sent to dislodge the "snipers," the latter disappear under cover, for they never place themselves in a position whence there is no loophole of escape. As soon as their pursuers have given up the game and returned to their column the bloodthirsty Pathans creep out again from their rocky retreats, like panthers from their lairs, and the rear guards of the English see Death with his scythe above them grinning over his successes. The whole way from Bagh to Swaikot Sir William Lockhart's forces kept up a continual rear guard action, and it is impossible for any one who was not with them on the 14th of December to realize the hardships they were obliged to undergo.

Their casualties amount to many more than have been reported so far in the papers. Sixty is the number given by other correspondents except myself, and in my last letter I said that 100 dead and wounded had been carried past me, but it appears that this last number may almost be doubled. This brings up the total score of casualties on the English side during the whole campaign to considerably over 1,500, and of this number one in every 13 has been an English officer.

The proportion of officers killed has been much greater than in any preceding war, owing to the fact that the native troops must be led, not driven, and the English officer feels that in order to keep the prestige which he has so deservedly gained he must exhibit even reckless pluck. Men have been blamed as foolhardy at times, but the logical answers have been that the officers must expose themselves, and it was necessary for them to show their own contempt for death by risking exposures of their persons. Again, the venomous Pathan would rather kill a "sahib," or gentleman, than a dozen privates, and the showers of bullets that have consequently fallen about the leaders of this campaign have not made their lives the pleasantest on earth.

Scarcely a single officer in General Lockhart's brigade has escaped the fate of having some bit of his accoutrements touched by the enemies' bullets or a part of his person injured. Never in my life have I seen such a terribly worn and suffering body of men as those that General Hammond recently met beyond Swaikot, although they were still full of grit. They had not cowed their enemy—only killed about 400, and destroyed their crops. There is the Bazar valley and the Khyber region to be laid waste and perhaps the country of the Bunnerwalls, and after that operations must be suspended until the spring. If the spring crops are not destroyed and the enemy brought to terms through starvation, success will be with the Afridis rather than with the English and the results will not be commensurate with the sufferings endured. But the precious white blood that has been spilled, together with the worthy black blood, will not have been wasted, since the Orakzais and a number of other tribes, have complied with the terms offered them. The war, once begun, must be pushed to the end, and since England's strength lies in her colonies it is only right that the mother country should come to the financial aid of India in this struggle. England's soldiers get a training in campaigning like the one in question such as no other country can afford.

It seems almost a certainty that the present campaign will be pushed again in the spring. General Hammond's columns, together with most of General Lockhart's forces, have moved from Swaikot to Fort Jamrud, which lies near the mouth of the Khyber pass. The Bazar valley is the great home of the Afridis and the Taker Kehls. It is full of villages. Most of the enemy's wives, children and cattle are there, and it is supposed that there is an enormous fighting force ready to oppose our advance. Those that go up either the Khyber or the Bazar will suffer a good deal in all probability, but the enemy will make good their escape when they find themselves too hard pressed. Their villages will be burned, and the sufferings which their wives and children must endure this winter will be terrible in the extreme, but these hardened mountaineers do not care a rap about death or injury.

The Taker Kehls and Afridis have some curious customs among them. They will dedicate some of their offspring to thieving, and the whole life duty of this sect is to rob, but the vast majority of male infants are dedicated to warfare and murder, and it is a disgrace for a member of this body to die a natural death. The boys receive daily instruction in the art of advancing and retreating under cover and of making the best of the wonderful natural fortresses which are their homes. The reason is obvious, therefore, why they have never yet been conquered either by Alexander the Great, by the Afghans, the Sikhs or the English. When it comes to running up a hill, the only troops that can beat them are the Gurkha scouts.

This little body of men, under Lieutenants Bruce and Lucas, have done brilliant work throughout the campaign. They have kept a game bag, and the score is over 90 of the enemy killed, while their own loss has been only one Gurkha killed and two wounded. The destruction of British troops that they have prevented by dislodging snipers from their hiding places has won them greatest applause. The scouts were especially trained for mountain work, some of them in Switzerland, and it is only to be regretted that there are not more of them. All of the Gurkhas are splendid little fellows, not much bigger than the Japanese, but much more sturdily built.

I have never seen more thickly set men or a more active lot than these natives of Nepal. They have great powers of endurance and care not for suffering or death, while at the same time they are clever and exhibit a great fondness for sport of all kinds. More boys of 17 or 18, they are nevertheless second to no other warriors in the world if properly led. In one of the Gurkhas' last battles with the English, in 1815, 500 of the little fighters, intrenched, kept several thousands of their antagonists at bay for many hours, and when finally they surrendered only 95 were alive to hand over their rifles.

One of the Gurkhas scored well the other day against an Afridis when the latter suddenly jumped up from behind a bush and fired at close quarters. The Gurkha fell to the ground at once, pretending to have been killed, whereupon the Afridis rushed up to the supposed corpse with the intention of performing his accustomed mutilation. But when his enemy was within a few yards of him the sport in Nepalese jumped to his feet with a laugh and planted a bullet in the Pathan's heart.

Although the Gurkhas are principally of Mongolian extraction, they resemble in features the Japanese more than the inhabitants of the Gobi desert. They are unlike any other natives of India, and, strange to say, they are diametrically opposite to the next best fighting men, the Sikhs, both in temperament and in physique.—A. Donaldson Smith in New York Sun.

Potent! Powerful!! Positive!!!

Why nauseate, irritate and upset the stomach, and derange the bowels by loading up the system with all sorts of disagreeable and often ineffectual internal medicines when you have so potent, powerful and positive an external remedy as

Benson's Porous Plasters

which accomplishes as much and more than the former without producing any of their bad effects. They are composed of medicinal concoctions that never fail to promptly relieve Sciatica, Neuralgia, Muscular Rheumatism, Lung and Chest Diseases, Affections of the Joints, Kidneys, etc. Insist upon a BENSON. Refuse substitutes. Price 25 cents.

Seabury & Johnson, M'f'g Chemists, New York

Hi!

Hi!!

Clothing buyers. Get out of the rut. If you want the best value the market offers, look for it. It may be here, it may be elsewhere. We believe the best values ever offered in clothing for Men and Boys in our city's history is here this week. Trousers, Ulsters, Overcoats, Suits. A manufacturer wants his stock closed out at a big loss and gives us a small commission for selling it. Don't think too long.

O'Hearn & Dowd

The Clothiers,

OLD POST OFFICE.

THE SAME OLD STORY.

TOLD ON THE STREETS OF LOWELL AS WELL AS ELSEWHERE.

Some things you cannot tell too often.
Repetition gives them added strength.
The same old story is pleasant to hear.
When it brings happiness to home.
Brings joy to the afflicted.
Tells how the burden can be raised.
How the back can be relieved.
All the pains and aches removed.
Lowell people tell this story.
Friends and neighbors talk of it.
They tell their neighbors, tell their friends.
They tell you about their kidney ills.
How they suffered, how the cure came.
What they think of Doan's Kidney Pills.
Here's what a citizen says:
Mrs. F. Warburton, residing at 70 Elm street, says: "I suffered intensely for three years with kidney trouble, producing dizziness, headaches, prolonged backaches, broken rest, torture in stooping and bending, and great soreness over the kidneys. I could not find relief in the many remedies taken or physician's prescriptions. But at last I saw Doan's Kidney Pills advertised at Ellingwood & Co.'s, corner of Merrimack and Central streets and resolved to try them. I did so and from the first they did me more good than all the remedies I had taken. They relieved me of all the kidney aches and pains. I have no more backache nor aching kidneys or dizziness. You may refer to me, as I am glad to tell others what Doan's Kidney Pills did for me."

Doan's Kidney Pills for sale by all dealers. Price, 50 cents. Mailed by the Foster-Milburn company, Buffalo, N. Y., sole agents for the United States. Remember the name Doan's and take no substitute.

WELL SPOUTS CLAY.

The One at Lower Brule Indian Agency Is Puzzling Geologists.

The government artesian well at Lower Brule Indian agency is a freak that is puzzling the geologists of the northwest. Originally the pressure threw the solid six inch stream of water to a height of 21 feet above the top of the well casing. Soon after the well was completed the pipe would become choked and at such times the water would not flow for two or three days at a time. Then without apparent cause the pipe suddenly would become clear and the water would again spout to its former height. After continuing for a few days, during which time it almost constantly spouted large quantities of sand, the water once more would become choked and cease to flow.

But recently the matter has taken a new and more peculiar turn. Arrivals from the agency say that beginning about three weeks ago the well at intervals has been forcing out apparently endless quantities of blue clay. This in itself is nothing strange, but the manner in which the clay is conveyed to the surface is out of the ordinary. The blue clay entirely fills the six inch pipe during the temporary eruptions and arises slowly above the top of the casing, exactly as sausages emerge from a sausage machine, until the top is so high in the air that it becomes overbalanced; then five or six feet of the length topples over upon the ground. The continued upward movement of the clay in a few minutes causes more of the column to topple over. This has continued until circular pieces of the blue clay aggregating several hundred feet in length have been deposited on the ground in the vicinity of the well, necessitating the employment of men to remove the huge deposits before the top of the casing should become completely buried. The discharges of blue clay are accompanied by very little water, and the clay, probably from the great pressure required to force it through the well casing, is always hard and dry. Another peculiarity is that these eruptions invariably begin a short time prior to the advent of windy or stormy weather, and continue until the weather again becomes settled.—Chicago Record.

MUZZLING THE DUCKS.

Novel Device of a Baggage Man to Cure Their Quacking.

A baggage man on the Santa Fe, who runs into Kansas City from out in the western part of Kansas, has lost lots of sleep. It is doubtful if he can ever catch up with it. He leaves Hutchinson at night and reaches Kansas City in the morning. Nearly every night he brings in his car two or three coops of live domestic ducks. During the night, when he has no baggage to deliver at small stations, it has been his habit and privilege to lie down on an improvised couch and doze. With the advent of the ducks the dozing stopped. The almost constant quacking of the ducks, who could not understand their strange environment, would not permit of sleep.

For many nights, as he lay awake, he planned relief. He thought of strangling the ducks or chloroforming them. But neither expedient seemed good. One night a bright idea came to him. After he had put it into execution the ducks were silent.

The next night he had two coops of unusually vociferous ducks. As soon as it came time for sleep he wrenched a slat from one of the coops, reached in and pulled out a duck. From his pocket he took a small rubber band, which he slipped over the duck's bill just back of the nostrils. The duck tried to quack, but the rubber band, while it stretched a little, would not permit the duck to open its bill far enough to use its tongue. Only a murmur came from it. One by one the ducks were muzzled, and the baggage man rested comfortably.

The commission men were surprised next morning when they received a lot of ducks with rubber bands around their bills, and when the bands were removed the shouts of protest from the ducks were deafening.—Kansas City Star.

Fine job printing done at this office.

QUAD'S QUEER TALES.

A Missing Brother.

The only passenger who got off the evening train at Jackson's Valley came up to the shanty hotel, in front of which a dozen of us were sitting after supper. Taking a vacant chair and lighting his pipe, he said to the postmaster next to him:

"About six weeks ago my brother Ben started from Laurel Hill for this place. He got here all right, but I can't find what became of him afterward. Hev you hung anybody lately?"

"We are hangin somebody every three or four days," replied the postmaster. "Let's see! This is Tuesday. I think we hung a chap last Friday—yes, I know we did."

"If my brother Ben was hung, it was several weeks ago. Ben was a big fellow, with a sort of humped back, and he had a sort of roar in his voice when he spoke."

"Would he give us any excuse to hang him?"

"I think he would. Bein in a strange town and wantin to show off, he'd go around bluffin everybody. Brother Ben is great on the bluff."

"But would he shoot or do anything of that sort?" asked the postmaster.

"I never knowed him to, but he might. Bluff was his great holt, but it's jest possible that he might hev shot at somebody to back it up. Try and think if you hung him."

"Let's see—let's see! Big man—big voice—humped back—great hand to bluff? Did his toes turn in?"

"Yes, they did."

"And when he roared, he sort of winked one eye?"

"That's Ben to a dot."

"Two front teeth gone and a scar on his cheek?"

"Exactly. You must hev seen brother Ben."

"Yes, I have. We hung that man five or six weeks ago, and his grave is up on the hill. He bluffed around here for three or four days and was finally ordered off. He didn't go, and so we hung him."

"And did he die easy?" asked the stranger.

"Purty easy, if I remember right."

"Hev much to say?"

"Not much. Said he'd like to see his brother Jim once more, I think."

"That's me. So he's hung and buried, eh?"

"Yes, hung and buried. No hard feelings, I hope?"

"Oh, none 'tall. I was jest inquirin, you know, and bein satisfied that it was my brother Ben and bein willin to believe that the durned kuss deserved what he got I guess I'll go in and git some supper and then jog along back."

No Dodging There.

He had been home for weeks, but was still indignant. He had put in three days at the summer resort, he said, when his indignation became so great that he called for his bill and said to the landlord:

"I believe you advertised magnificent scenery up here?"

"Yes, sir, I did," was the prompt reply.

"With good fishing in the lake?"

"With good fishing, sir."

"And pure air and no mosquitoes?"

"That's it, sir. That's the way the advertisement reads."

"And flies unknown?"

"And flies unknown.

"And you guaranteed the location free from malaria?"

"Yes, sir, I did."

"And, sir," continued the guest, "you advertised that your table was unsurpassed, your rooms large and airy, and that everybody would be made to feel at home."

"Exactly, sir. Yes, all that is in my advertisement. Is there anything wrong, sir?"

"I should say there was! Where is the scenery?"

"There is none in particular."

"And the fish?"

"Never knew of one being caught here."

"And there are thousands of flies and mosquitoes."

"True, sir, true."

"And your table is poor, your rooms stuffy, and there's nothing homelike about the place."

"That's true, sir—all true."

"Then you admit that you lied about it?" asked the guest.

"Oh, is that what you are getting at?" replied the landlord. "Why, of course, of course. Yes, sir, I lied about it, and I'd have told you so half an hour ago if you'd mentioned it. Yes, sir, I'm a liar, and your bill is $7.50. Shall be glad to have you stay longer next season." M. QUAD.

Educate Your Bowels With Cascarets. Candy Cathartic, cure constipation forever 10c. 25c. If C. C. C. fail, druggists refund money.

First class job printing done at this office.

ALLAN LINE.

Portland to Liverpool.

STATE OF NEBRASKA, Feb. 17, 8 a. m.
STATE OF NEBRASKA, March 24, 11 a.m.

Cabin, $52.50; Second Cabin, $31.
Steerage, $22.50; Prepaid, $25.50.

Glasgow to Boston
Via Derry and Galway.

Second Cabin, $31.50. Steerage, $25.50.
APPLY TO
H. & A. ALLAN, 92 State St., Boston
DENIS MURPHY, 18 Appleton St., Lowell.

Dominion Line BOSTON SERVICE

(U. S. and Royal Mail Steamer)

S. S. "CANADA" (New.)

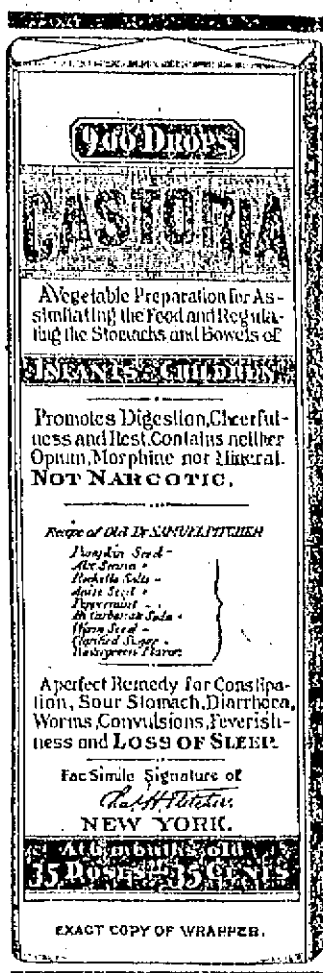
9000 Tons, is intended to sail from Boston as follows for Queenstown and Liverpool:

SATURDAY, FEB. 19, 8.30 A. M.
SATURDAY, MARCH 26, 12, Noon.

Saloon passage $60 and upwards, according to location. Second cabin (very superior accommodations), $42.50; round passage, $78.35. Steerage passage $25.50.

PORTLAND-LIVERPOOL Service

S. S. Labrador sails Wednesday, Feb. 2nd at 1 p. m. Vancouver sails Saturday, Feb. 12 at 1 p. m. Low passage rates. Saloon, $60. Second Cabin, $34. Steerage, $23.50. For passage, plans, etc., apply to company's office, 103 State St., Boston, or to local agents, Davis Murphy, 18 Appleton street, Lowell, F. B. Leeds, 5 Tilton street, Lowell.



EXACT COPY OF WRAPPER.

CASTORIA

The Kind You Have Always Bought, Bears the Fac-simile Signature

—OF—

Chas. H. Fletcher.

ON THE

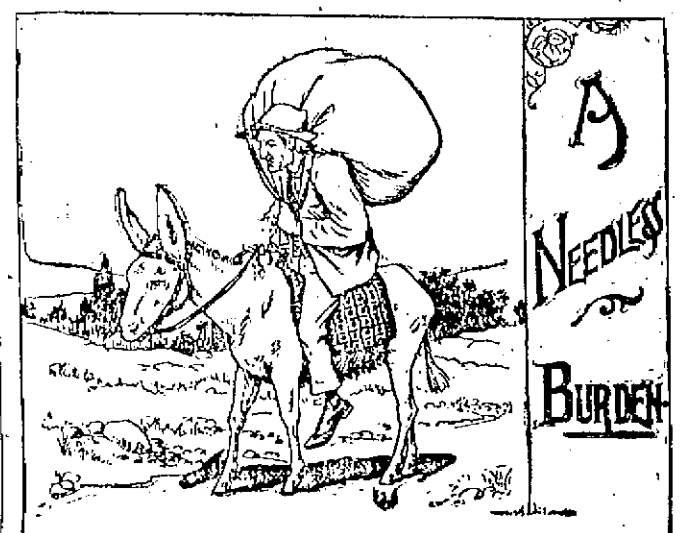
WRAPPER

OF EVERY

BOTTLE.

THE KIND YOU HAVE ALWAYS BOUGHT.

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY.



Any curable disorder is a needless burden. All disorders arising from indigestion are curable because the cause can be cured to a certainty.

RIPANS TABULES

are not a "guess-work" remedy. They give quick relief. The proof of this claim may be found in a single tabule. A sense of relief will be felt in the stomach as soon as the tabule begins to dissolve. Every man employed indoors should carry a few in his vest pocket. Every woman should keep them in the house. They are composed of the very medicines your physician would prescribe were he called on to treat you for dyspepsia or any manner of stomach, liver or intestinal troubles.

CUT DOWN

But this is a cut down in prices which will far outdo the Cut in wages. Read the following list which JOHN DRAIN will sell goods for the next 10 days. No marked down sale, nor no fire sale in Lowell can compare with our prices. We have got the reputation of dealing fair and square, and at any expense we will defend this reputation. Everything will be sacrificed for 10 days and for 10 days only.

1000 yards Crash, worth 6½c. for this sale, 3½c.
1000 yards Heavy Bonnets, worth 10c., for this sale, 5½c.
39c. Bleached Damask for this sale 25c.
39c. Red Damask for this sale 29c.
A good Red Damask for this sale 19c.
10c. Black Linen Thread for this sale 4c.
1500 yds. Cotton Thread for this sale 10c.
Cark Machine Cotton for this sale 3c.
Only 1-2 dozen to customer.
Clark's Crochet Cotton, all colors, for this sale 4c. Only 1-2 dozen to customer.
10c. Machine Oil for this sale 3c.
15c. Vaseline for this sale 9c.
Hay Leaf and Florida Water for this sale 10 and 16c.
Fancy Soap, 10c. quality, for this sale 2 for 5c.
Men's 38c. Heavy Woolen Hose for this sale 24c.
Men's 23c. Heavy Woolen Hose for this sale 12½c.
Men's 25 38, 50 and 75c. Heavy Gloves, now 12 1-2c., 19c., 25c., and 38c. Only one half price in every instance.

1 lot Children's Feather Caps, was 50c. for this sale 15c.
Children's Nice Astrachans, worth 75c., for this sale 46c.
Children's 25c. Colored Bonnets and Woolen Tams, now 5c.
Children's Nice Silk and Woolen Hoods, worth 50c., 75c. and $1, for this sale 25c. and 38c. Handsome goods.
$1 25 Trimmed Hats and Turbans for this sale 75c.
$4.75 Trimmed Hats and Turbans for this sale $1.98. Only a few to sell.
25 dozen Ladies' extra large White Nurse Aprons, worth 38c., for this sale 21c.
Ladies' 38c. and 40c. extra size Vest and Pants for this sale 25c.
Men's Good Suspenders 10c. Good Pins 2c. paper, 10c. Pins 4c. Machine Cotton, 3 spools for 5c. only. 100 yds. spool.
1 lot 25c. Towels for this sale 15c.
1 lot $1.25 Nice Wrappers for this sale 75c.
Men, Ladies' and Children's Underwear at less than cost. Thousands of other bargains await you at

J. DRAIN'S, 111 GORHAM ST.

OPEN EVENINGS.

Still Moving Towards the Top

While others follow. Such low prices as the

Estey Co.

are making and such liberal terms were never heard of in Lowell



OPERATORS OF

23 STORES

ALSO MANUFACTURERS

So you can save one man's profit—

New Line of Pianos to Select From. Lowell's leaders for bargains. Call and see us before you purchase elsewhere.

ESTEY PARLORS, 145 Merrimack St.

THE LOWELL SUN
JOHN H. HARRINGTON, Proprietor.
SUN BUILDING, LOWELL, MASS.
Member of The Associated Press.
Per Year, $3.00. Per Month, 25c.

Wise Merchants

The merchants of Lowell are not fools. Of course they were not as wise once as they are now, but their wisdom came through experience.

While they always bought their merchandise by measure and weight, they used to buy advertising space in the local papers by sympathy and guess-work. They don't buy it that way now. They buy space on the basis of circulation, estimating the price per inch per thousand papers circulated.

On this basis, they know what they get and they know that THE SUN is by far the cheapest medium in the city. THE SUN has a larger circulation than any two papers in Lowell.

Mayor Quincy actually laughed at the Press club banquet the other evening in Boston and everybody was surprised.

There is a bill now before the legislature to limit the height of buildings in Boston to eighty feet in certain parts of the city, but in other portions of the city buildings as high as the Eiffel tower will be permitted.

The captors of bank robber King are now seeking the reward offered for his capture through the courts. It was useless to offer a reward, as King was not prosecuted. Justice demands however, that the reward should be paid.

The widespread destruction of electric wires during the storm on Monday night indicates what a danger lurks in these overhead wires and shows that however expensive would be the task of putting them underground their burial would be a paying investment.

The representatives to the legislature in Lowell have the greatest reason for supporting the bill which provides for a constitutional amendment forbidding any changes in the charters of Massachusetts cities unless it be sanctioned by a two-thirds vote of the city councils of these cities.

President McKinley opened the San Francisco exposition by touching a button, but notwithstanding his ante-election promise he has not done a great deal in the way of touching a button to open up the mills. He has however, succeeded in reducing wages very considerably.

The German boycott upon importations of American fruit is but the outcome of the Dingley bill. It is an instance of the retaliatory policy adopted by many of the European countries on account of the high tariff maintained against them by this country. It is only tit for tat.

During a heavy fall of snow such as the present, it is a matter of some importance that the hydrants along our principal streets should be cleared of the snow. In case of a fire it would probably require from 15 to 20 minutes to locate and clear them of snow. This delay might cause the destruction of many buildings.

Senator William E. Chandler of New Hampshire is accused by some republicans of kicking over the traces, but Mr. Chandler is only advocating now what he has advocated for years upon the money question. He is a bimetallist and belongs with the silver senators who stand openly for bimetallism side by side with Senator Teller.

In the investigation of the cause of the present depression of the cotton industry the order adopted by the legislature authorizes the committee to call for persons but not for papers. This limitation it seems, will prevent the success of the investigation because if documents and accounts bearing upon the depression are not available to the committee then the mere testimony of witnesses called will be vague and evasive. For this reason we venture to predict that the investigation will end in nothing but expense to the state and disappointment to the operatives.

KEEP UP THE FIGHT.

The New Bedford strikers have a serious problem on hand in the matter of keeping the non-union operatives from work. It is very unusual for non-union operatives to join their fellow workers in a labor battle. In this case, however, they struck involuntarily and they are now so restive that unless they receive liberal support from the relief funds they will go back to work. Should they do so, the cause of the striking operatives would be seriously injured and the prospect of success throughout New England injured in proportion. Thus it appears that it remains for the sympathizers with the strikers to keep up their contributions in order that the funds may be sufficient to help all the needy families and prevent everybody from returning to work. The strike is in the interests of all the New England operatives in cotton mills, and these outside New Bedford should support the strike as if it was their own.

CURRENT COMMENT.

New Bedford Standard—The money cost of the English strike was enormous. One of the English newspapers estimates the outlay of the unions at $3,600,000, and the direct loss in wages at $10,000,000. There are other estimates, some larger and some smaller, but this seems to be a fair average of them all. Beyond this, the loss to the employers was immense—possibly as much more—and the prospective loss by the diversion of trade to the manufacturers of other countries is to be approximately conjectured. Some of the English newspapers say that the employers came out of the strike morally and materially stronger than the losses which they have incurred, but this is a judgment which needs verification by time. A good many markets have been lost or sadly imperilled while this contest was going on, and the getting them back is uncertain. Perhaps in the end the nation will be better off for the experience it had. If not, the strike leaders have the responsibility on their shoulders of having caused an immense amount of suffering to no purpose whatever.

New York Sun—A reasonable conservatism and a polite skepticism should be brought to bear upon the split infinitive. The split infinitive is hardly a positive crime. It may come to be regarded as highly respectable. In this year, 1898, it still has a slouching and ill-reared appearance. Don't associate with it too much.

Boston Herald—The experience of Tuesday has demonstrated one fact—which is that an elevated railroad is the only system of transportation that can be confidently depended upon. If we now had the proposed lines in operation there is no reason to suppose that there would have been experienced yesterday the least delay in the service. The tracks could have been easily kept free from snow, and the motive force would have been beyond the power of this form of interruption. Realizing this, we imagine there are not a few of our people who have hitherto looked with disfavor upon the plan of having an elevated railway in Boston, who Tuesday, as the result of personal experience, were brought to believe that there was a good deal to be said in favor of this project.

New York Tribune. Another curious climatic coincidence is observed. The early part of this winter was uncommonly mild and open in this country and in Europe, in fact thoughout the northern hemisphere generally. At the same time the summer was exceptionally cool in Australasia and the whole southern hemisphere. Now an extremely cold wave has come upon us and simultaneously there is news of a hot wave of great severity in Australia.

Don't join a Don't Worry club. Don't try not to worry. While contentment is a virtue the people you know who are contented would be better off if they worried a little.

Fall River Globe—If the strikers of Fall River and New Bedford only knew what a power of comfort they are giving the otherwise bereft "calamity cranks" in congress, they would feel that their sufferings have not been in vain.—Boston Record.

But why the strikers? What's the matter with the Arkwright club and its lamentations and jeremiads? It is the good republican protectionists of that organization and not the strikers who have supplied most of the comfort for what our contemporary calls these "calamity cranks."

MATRIMONIAL.

McCORMACK—McCRANN.

It is seldom that young couples upon their marriage receive such a fine collection of wedding gifts as were received by Mr. and Mrs. Francis J. McCormack, an account of whose wedding appeared in Friday's Sun. Among the gifts were the following: Dinner set and carmode set, Annie McCrann; silver knives and forks, Mr. and Mrs. John Graham; silverware and rugs, Mr. and Mrs. John Riordan; mantle clock, Mr. Thomas J. McCormack; banquet lamp, Mr. James T. McCormack; glass ware and table linen, Katie Kelley; table linen Mr. and Mrs. Jeremiah Connors; silver knives and forks, Mamie Wymer; dessert spoons, Mrs. Mary Keelan; silver tea spoons, Mrs. E. Keelan; picture, Mr. and Mrs. John Roddy; memorial hand painted picture, Rev. Fr. Fox, O.M.I.; pictures and statues, Sisters of St. John's hospital; china tea set, nurses of St. John's hospital; tray cloth and napkins, old ladies of St. John's hospital; willow rocker, Girls of St. John's hospital; handsome bouquet, Miss Nellie Cassidy and A. Casey; rug, Miss Jennie Scully; silver castor, Miss Nora Neenan; table cloth, Jennie Healey; rug, Mary Hayden; table cloth, Katie Mullaney, bed spread, Annie Cunningham; silver pickle jar, Katie Mullaney; silver coffee pot, Selina Mullaney; pair of vases, a friend; rug, Mary Hayden; center table, John Delaney; and many others.

The marriage of Mr. Ludwig Forsberg and Miss Hilma Carlson occurred Saturday evening at the Swedish Evangelist Lutheran church on Meadowcroft street, Rev. E. T. Eckman performing the ceremony.

The committee appointed to regulate the City Hall office hours met Saturday and the heads of several departments were present.

YOU NEED Hood's Sarsaparilla if your blood is impure, your appetite gone, your health impaired. Nothing builds up health like HOOD'S.

DISPENSING SOUP

To the Distressed New Bedford Families.

SHOWING THE EFFECTS OF A STRIKE.

Several Soup Dispensaries in Operation.

The following account of the New Bedford soup houses is given by the New Bedford Standard:

The soup kitchens are flourishing and the demands on them are becoming so pressing that the management has felt obliged to make the distribution somewhat select and choose only the most worthy for the favor All were crowded today at the hours of distribution and it took but a few minutes to ladle out all the food prepared.

At Davidson Bros.' soup house, the menu today was chicken soup and 120 gallons were passed out, thick rich food of a tempting character. The two kettles contained 51 chickens and vegetables to balance. About 500 people were fed with the supply. The distribution yesterday took just 12 minutes.

At the Cedar Grove street kitchen the material furnished today was fish chowder, 50 gallons being passed out at each distribution. The fish was taken from that furnished by Dollard and McDermot and five bushels of potatoes were used. The greatest shortage of supplies in the soup kitchen is in potatoes and donations of that material would be welcome. The officers of the Willis street station have contributed a barrel of potatoes and the New York Biscuit company sent in two barrels of crackers. David Duff & Son have provided half a ton of coal, and the merchants at the north end have been very generous.

J. L. Humphrey, Jr., has donated to each of the north end kitchens a barrel of chickens and a barrel and a half of rabbits. The chickens were used in soup, or will be in a day or two, but the rabbits will be given out to applicants in their natural condition. The Cedar Grove street kitchen fed 210 families Wednesday and 240 families Friday.

An announcement which will undoubtedly be pleasing to the south end strikers is that of the establishment of another soup house in their locality. Rushton's, which has been running a couple of days, has been meeting immense demands and seems capable of filling a still greater number of wants. But there will be no immediate danger of the idle employes going hungry with the additional advantage of the distribution of soup by John Vernon. Mr. Vernon, through the services of Jack Hannon as cook and through the kindness of several storekeepers, manages to keep the pot boiling in the cellar of his establishment, corner of First and Blackmer streets, and gives assurance that all the needy ones calling upon him daily any time after 1 o'clock will have their pails filled with soup. Over 40 gallons of the liquid were dispensed yesterday and the demands today were very numerous. Fish chowder and meat soup were provided today and there is a certainty of plenty more, as the Boston Beef company has donated 25 pounds of beef, Joseph H. Fernandes 20 pounds, and James Ashton vegetables. Tobacco and pipes have been furnished by Messrs. Mottram and Rushton.

At Rushton's establishment the dispensers of soup were kept busy today and gave their patrons their choice of fish or vegetable soup.

Rabbit soup will be served tomorrow and there will undoubtedly be plenty of it, as J. L. Humphrey has contributed a barrelful of rabbits. Cooper and Wilkinson donated 25 pounds of fish for today's chowder and Mr. Rushton has on hand a supply of beef and peas from Sears & Wallace, and bread from Rice's bakery.

The Boston Beef company has agreed to furnish Mr. Rushton enough beef every day the soup house is continued.

OFF FOR HOLY LAND.

CLERGYMEN AND LAYMEN ON A CONTINENTAL TOUR.

A special party containing the following New Englanders left Boston Saturday on the North German Lloyd steamer "Aller" on an excursion to the Holy Land, Greece, Italy, and continental Europe:

The Rev. Peter Ronan, Boston; the Rev. John J. Chisholm, Pictou, N. S.; the Rev. John Donnelly, Natick; Rev. Hugh Mulligan, Chelsea; Mr. and Mrs. George H. Morrill, Boston; Mrj Wm. Cummings Richardson, Boston; Dr. Howard P. Bellows, Boston; Mr. P. J. Keenan, Boston; Mrs. David McIntosh, Boston; Mr. Frank D. Allen and wife, Boston; Mr. George D. Emerson and wife, Boston; Miss L. Dutton, Boston; Mr. Isaac M. Jackson, Plymouth; Mr. and Mrs. John B. Gale, Williamstown, Mass.; Miss Katherine Hun and Miss L. L. Hun of Albany, N. Y.; Walter Learned and wife, New London, Conn.; Emma M. Culbertson, Boston; Dr. Silas D. Presbrey and wife, Taunton, Mass.; and Mr. Benjamin J. Bowen, Boston.

About twelve priests will join the party which leaves New York today. There will be lectures and divine services on board.

THE HENSCHEL CONCERT.

A concert by Mr. and Mrs. Henschel is at present one of the greatest pleasures available to lovers of good music, both in this country and Europe. The expense of their appearance hitherto believed impracticable, has been guaranteed by the Chaminade Fraternity and deserving that the pleasure of hearing them may be shared by as large a number as possible, a low price of 50 cents has been placed on all the seats of Odd Fellows' hall floor and gallery, where these famous artists are to appear next Wednesday night. The price is only half that required by the lowest prices in their recitals given in Boston this winter. Plan and tickets are at Billingwood, Merrimack Square.

DEMOCRATIC CONFERENCE.

The democratic aldermen and Councilmen held a conference yesterday relative to the election of a superintendent of lands and buildings. One alderman said he is going to vote for William T. True, "because he is a personal friend of his."

CRISP GOSSIP.

The discussion of the evil of letting children run at large on the streets and the suggestion of the curfew law as a remedy invites attention to the valuable service which boys' clubs can do and are in many places already doing, in the accomplishment of this end. Often it is no great gain for a boy to be driven off the street if he must stay in a bad home. The street is not an ideal school, but it has certain merits, as was pointed out by the elder Weller and the same can hardly be said of life in some families. In other cases, where there is no positively demoralizing influence, there is absolutely nothing at home to arouse, to interest, to instruct, or to inspire. For thousands of boys, the club is a valuable help as well as a source of pleasure. It is not enough to hire policemen to see that the thugs at large do not burn houses, cut throats, and abuse women; the criminal class must be got at in the making and converting into the stuff of good citizenship.—Springfield Republican.

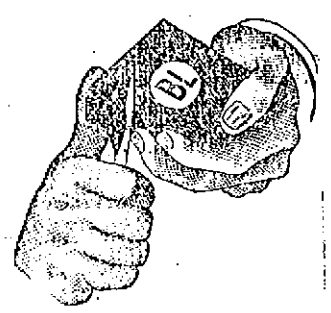
Yesterday was a fine day overhead, though few were going that way; and a miserable one underfoot, with many a one down at the heel.

The Sunday Press yesterday contained the following:

"A man in Boston makes his living by writing poems for the papers. He is said to have averaged as high as seven cents a week last summer.

And the Press, on another page, contained effusions from local poets. I wonder—

For the benefit of the Lowell General hospital, the Andover glee club will sing next Friday evening in Mechanics hall.



Cut It Small.

A little piece goes further than double the size of any other kind because

B-L

TOBACCOS

are made from only choicest leaf, and contain most tobacco to the plug. Its flavor suits the people.

Stock Reducing Sale

Ladies' Rubbers 25c. a pair.

1 lot Ladies' Kangola Shoes, in button or lace, a preventive of damp feet and a great wearing shoe. Former price $1.50, sale price $1.25.

Ladies' Storm Rubbers 35c.

J. J. Lonergan
215 DUTTON ST.

A TRADE GETTER THAT TICKLES THE PURSE.

Bargain hunters can do no better than to consult the prices offered by us on

APOLLINARIS

water. We are offering the lowest Boston quotations on case lots, either pints or quarts, and we save you freight. Free delivery.

JOHN M. PEVEY,
35-37 MIDDLE STREET.
Tel. 452-3.

CATELY & PEARSON,
SOLICITORS OF PATENTS
Patents obtained. Patent law a specialty.
44 HILDRETH BUILDING.

PETER H. SAVAGE,
Undertaker & Funeral Director
169 WORTHEN ST.
Telephone connection 614-3. Calls night or day, promptly attended to. Carriages furnished for weddings and christenings.

IF YOU WANT A CASE
Of the Leading Brands of
LAGER, JONES' ALE, Or PORTER
TELEPHONE.
J. H. RILEY,
Bottler, Nos. 96 and 102 Lakeview Avenue.
Telephone Number 4744.

THORNS TO SIT UPON.

Many people gather thorns by failing to heed the warning sent out by diseased kidneys—coated tongue—parched skin—feverishness—dull dragging pain—general feeling of weariness—is sure evidence of kidney and bladder trouble. Take Utah Kidney Beans at once—they will cure you—they have cured thousands of others. THE TURNERS OF PHILADELPHIA make Utah Kidney Beans.

E. H. Samuels, County Clerk of Hickman County, Clinton, Kentucky, testifies, that he suffered for years with horrible pains in the back, kidney and bladder was treated by many physicians—they gave him no relief—he got so that he could hardly stand alone—Utah Kidney Beans, he says, completely cured him. He gladly recommends them to all sufferers.

Special Agents in Lowell—F. H. Butler & Co., Charles F. Blanchard, G. C. Brock & Co., Carleton & Hovey, Carter & Sherburne, Ellingwood & Co., O. L. Field, F. C. Goodale, Delisle, Beaulieu & Rochette, R. J. Lang & Co., F. P. Moody, James O'Brien, S. C. Shirley, Anders Thomasson, J. S. Westwood, George A. Wilson & Co.

Turners' Little Liver Turners—A very small pill. Turns your liver. A true laxative. An after-dinner pill.

Commonwealth of Massachusetts.
MIDDLESEX, ss.
PROBATE COURT.

To the heirs-at-law, next of kin, creditors, and all other persons interested in the estate of Timothy Maroney, late of Lowell, in said county, deceased, intestate.

Whereas, a petition has been presented to said Court to grant a letter of administration on the estate of said deceased to Frank Maroney, of Lowell, in said county, or to some other suitable person.

You are hereby cited to appear at a Probate Court, to be held in Cambridge, in said County of Middlesex, on the eighth day of February, A. D., 1898, at nine o'clock in the forenoon, to show cause, if any you have, why the same should not be granted.

And said petitioner is hereby directed to give public notice thereof, by publishing this citation once in each week, for three successive weeks, in the Lowell Sun, a newspaper published in Lowell, the last publication to be one day, at least, before said Court.

Witness Charles J. McIntire, Esquire, Judge of said Court, this twenty-sixth day of January in the year one thousand eight hundred and ninety eight.

S. H. FOLSOM, Register.

Commonwealth of Massachusetts.
MIDDLESEX, ss.
PROBATE COURT.

To the heirs-at-law, next of kin and all other persons interested in the estate of George Read, late of, Lowell in said county, deceased.

..., a certain instrument purporting to be the last will and testament of said deceased has been presented to said Court for probate by John W. McEvoy, who prays that letters testamentary may be issued to him, the executor therein named.

You are hereby cited to appear at a Probate Court to be held at Cambridge in said county of Middlesex, on the eighth day of February, A. D. 1898, at nine o'clock in the forenoon, to show cause, if any you have, why the same should not be granted.

And said petitioner is hereby directed to give notice thereof, by publishing this citation once in each week, for three successive weeks in The Lowell Sun, a newspaper published in Lowell, the last publication to be one day, at least, before said Court, and by mailing, postpaid, or delivering a copy of this citation to all known persons interested in the estate, seven days at least before said Court.

Witness, Charles J. McIntire, Esquire, Judge of said Court, this twenty-sixth day of January, in the year one thousand eight hundred and ninety-eight.

S. H. FOLSOM, Register.

Commonwealth of Massachusetts.
STATE HOUSE, BOSTON, FEBRUARY 1st, 1898.

The committee on banks and banking will give a hearing to parties interested in so much of Part I of the report of the Board of Commissioners of Savings Banks as relates to the holding and sale of securities taken to secure indebtedness, and to investments in railroad bonds, 3rd to banks connected with other institutions, at Room No. 448, State House, on Wednesday, Feb. 9, at 10.30 o'clock A. M.

—W. Whitelaw, Chairman.
Carleton F. Howe, Clerk of the Committee.

Commonwealth of Massachusetts.
PROBATE COURT.
MIDDLESEX, ss.

To the heirs-at-law, next of kin, creditors, and all other persons interested in the estate of William Kelley, late of Lowell, in said County, deceased, intestate.

Whereas, a petition has been presented to said Court to grant a letter of administration on the estate of said deceased to Kattie Kelley of Lowell, in the County of Middlesex, without giving a surety on her bond.

You are hereby cited to appear at a Probate Court to be held at Cambridge, in said County of Middlesex, on the eighth day of February, A. D., 1898, at nine o'clock in the forenoon, to show cause, if any you have, why the same should not be granted.

And the petitioner is hereby directed to give public notice ther of, by publishing this citation once in each week, for three successive weeks in the Lowell Daily Sun, a newspaper published in Lowell, the last publication to be one day at least before said Court.

Witness, Charles J. McIntire, Esquire, Judge of said Court, this twenty fourth day of January, in the year one thousand eight hundred and ninety eight.

S. H. FOLSOM, Register.
JOHN J. O'CONNOR, Attorney.

Notice is hereby given that the subscriber has been duly appointed executrix of the will of Alvirouse Letebure, late of Nashua, in the state of New Hampshire, deceased, and has taken upon herself that trust by giving bond and appointing John J. Regan of Lowell, Mass., his agent, as the law directs.

All persons having demands upon the estate of said deceased are required to exhibit the same, and all persons indebted to said estate are called upon to make payment to the subscriber.

Address 148 West Pearl street, Nashua, N. H.
Lowell, Jan. 23, 1-5-8.
MARIE LEFEBVRE, Executrix.

PETER J. BRADY, GROCER
448 Gorham Street.
Choice Teas, Coffees and Spices
TRY OUR "BIG TWELVE" BRAND OF FLOUR, THE BEST IN THE CITY.

JOHN W. McEVOY,
137 Central St., opp. American House,
COUNSELLOR-AT-LAW.

COURTNEY & COURTNEY,
Mansur Block,
COUNSELLORS-AT-LAW.
W. A. F. Courtney. Henry S. Courtney.

LOTHROP & CUNNINGHAM,
182 Merrimack Street,
PHOTOGRAPHERS.
Crayons, Pastels, and Water Colors a specialty. All work guaranteed.

W. A. LEW,
40 John Street,
CLOTHING CLEANSED, DYED AND PRESSED.
Orders received for cleaning, dyeing, and pressing, promptly and neatly executed.

CHARLES H. COSGROVE,
Room 16 Hildreth Building,
COUNSELLOR-AT-LAW.

J. M. KINGSBURY,
No. 373 Bridge Street,
MEATS AND PROVISIONS.
(Successor to Strout & Kingsbury.)

Steam Dentistry

DERBY & MORSE
ELECTRICIANS.
72 MIDDLE STREET.

WANT COLUMN.

LADY'S GOLD WATCH WITH HEART ON chain lost between Common street and the Opera House, probably on Middlesex, Central or Merrimack street. Finder will be rewarded at 84 Common street.

WE OFFER LIBERAL TERMS TO EXPERIenced salesmen to handle our Lubricating Oils on commission. The Euclid Oil Company, Cleveland, Ohio.

NOTICE—ALL GOODS IN OUR POSSESsion belonging to P. V. Allen, will be sold to storage if not called for within three days.
—J. W. MacDonald.

MADAM GLENDENING, FROM PARIS—The celebrated palmist. Correct readings on all affairs of life, will be here until the 25th of February, 241 Appleton street.

A MIDDLE AGED WOMAN WOULD LIKE a situation as housekeeper, or at cleaning or washing by the day or hour. Apply at 59 Gorham street.

WANTED A POSITION IN A MILL OFFICE by a young man who has had three years experience as assistant paymaster. Best of references given. Address M. Sun office.

LOST—POCKETBOOK CONTAINING OVER $100 00 and engraved gold ring, between 304 and 375 Moody street. Return to Mrs. A. Morin, 373 Moody street and receive reward.

AGENTS WANTED—AGENTS TO HANDLE our rapid-selling novelties. Hustlers make from $5 to $10 per day. Write or call Fidelity Supply Co., 85 Water street, Boston.

WANTED—FIRST CLASS DRAWERS' cap spinners and cap twisters, worsted work. Address by letter to E. L. Taylor & Co., North Salem, N. H.

STORE TO LET—ON OR AFTER MAY 1st, store at corner of Coburn street and Lakeview avenue at present occupied by Peter L. Furlong. For full particulars apply to Thomas Scully, 9 Coburn street.

GOOD OPENING FOR A MAN, WITH small capital. No competition; a monopoly, large profits. No. 110 Middlesex street.

WANTED MEN AND WOMEN TO WORK at home. I pay $8 to $15 per week for making crayon portraits. New patent method, anyone who can read or write can do the work, at home, in spare time, day or evening. Send for particulars and work at once. Address H. A. Dripp, German Artist, Tyrone, Pa.

TO LET—A NICE LARGE BASEMENT, well lighted, can be used for curing or brilliant printing rooms. Apply at Leyoult & Co., One Price Jewelers, 70 Central street.

LADIES—CHICHESTER'S ENGLISH PENnyroyal Pills (Diamond Brand) are the best. Safe reliable. Take no other. Send 4 cents in stamps for particulars, "Relief for Ladies," in letter by return mail. At druggists. Chichester Chemical Co., Philadelphia, Pa.

WANTED—500 YOUNG AND OLD MEN TO bring their old clothes to Fred C. Lee's One Hour and Clothes Cleaning establishment at 417 Merrimack street, where he can make your old suit as good as new for a small sum.

MENTHOL CREAM SHAMPOO IS USED in all the leading hair dressing and bath parlors in New England. Menthol Cream Shampoo removes dandruff and all impurities of the scalp. It contains alcohol, glycerine and menthol. It gives a rich, creamy lather and when used in the bath will remove pimples, etc., leaving the skin clear and soft. 25 cents per bottle. Sold by leading druggists.

ROOMS TO LET—IN THE SUN BUILDING. Inquire at The Sun office.

FOR SALE—IN CENTRALVILLE—CORNER of Reed and Fifth street, two story house, large barn, 5500 feet of land, lots of fruit. This is a nice place. Price $4000. G. L. Hubbard, 44 Central street.

FOR SALE—BOARDING AND LODGING house of 27 rooms. Price $350. G. L. Hubbard, 44 Central street.

WANTED — HOUSEGIRLS AT THE Lowell Employment office, 352 Merrimack street, opposite City Hall.

FOR SALE—ON BRANCH STREET, GOOD house and barn, large lot of land. This can be bought at a bargain and on easy terms. G. L. Hubbard, 44 Central street.

FOR SALE—NEAR BROADWAY AND Phillips street, good cottage house, large lot of land on easy terms. Price $1200. G. L. Hubbard, 44 Central street.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COOK AT A hotel. Can speak French or English and furnish the best of references. Address T., Sun Office.

WANTED—MEN AND WOMEN TO BUY their Clothing on credit. Custom goods and ready to wear. Empire Clothing Co, Over 37 Central St. Open evenings.

FOR SALE—NEAR SARGENT STREET, new two tenement house, 7 rooms to each. All modern improvements. On easy terms. $4500. G. L. Hubbard, 44 Central street.

FOR SALE—IN PAWTUCKETVILLE, NEW cottage house of 7 rooms on easy terms. Price $1100. G. L. Hubbard, 44 Central street.

TO LET—TWO PLEASANT FRONT ROOMS, furnished or unfurnished, with gas, bath room, hot and cold water, etc. Rent low; call or address Bell2 131 Stackpole St.

LADIES, MY MONTHLY REGULATOR has brought happiness to hundreds of anxious women. I have never had a single failure; no other doctor can say this. Longest cases relieved in 2 to 8 days without fail, no pain; no danger; no interference with work; price $3.00; by mail or at office; consultation free; all letters truthfully answered. DR. TOLMAN CO., 179 Tremont street, Boston.

TO LET—ROOMS TO LET WITH OR WITHout board, one large front room on first floor with gas, furnished or unfurnished. Price low. 262 Fayette street.

NEW COON IN TOWN—COME TO THE Shooting Gallery, 139 Middle street and make his acquaintance. Good practice at rifle range.

$15 A MONTH

Will buy this splendid new 2½ story hip roof house of 8 rooms, attic, pantry and bath room with tub, marble wash bowls, etc., hot and cold water, maple floors in dining room, kitchen, pantry and bath room; piazza and balcony; nice lot of land, high and dry; very sightly, near cars and schools, will sell for $1800. Small payment down secures this bargain. Quick or you lose it. A. J. RYAN, 3 Hildreth Bldg., Old Post Office.

WANTED LADY READERS TO TELL US what is the longest verse in the Bible. If you can tell us in what chapter it is, we will give you a prize of $100. If more than one person answers correctly, we will divide cash equally. With your answer send 10 cents for our new library of 12 complete books, a grand prize in themselves. Address Keystone Book Co, 1121 Arch street, Philadelphia, Pa.

Best Line of 10c. Sheet Music
In Lowell at
GREEN'S,
Big cut in prices of Pianos at Green's, 223 Central Street.

EMERY LAND
Office Removed to
3 HILDRETH BUILDING.
House lots near the new Moody street bridge, on the principal streets and avenues with all modern improvements, such as gas, city water, sewers, sidewalks, schools, etc. The location is one of the best in the city, being by actual measurement only 6625 feet from the corner of Central and Merrimack streets to the Emery land. Over 200 buildings have been built on the Emery land in the last two years. Is not that a good indication of what this property is going to be? Call for plans. Prices low. Terms easy. Wm. H. Emery.
A. J. Ryan 3 Hildreth Building. (Old Post Office.

THE KLONDIKE CAFE.
129 Middle street, under new management. Meals served at all hours. Boarders by day or week. Our 20c. Dinners a specialty. Gent's board per week, $3.00; Ladies', $2.25 for 21 meals, also a special dinner ticket, 7 dinners for $1.25. Call and give us a trial, at Leclair's, 129 Middle Street, Cor. of Palmer Street.

You Have Struck the Right Place
When you have found
PETER WATSON'S
Celebrated Bakeries
For lexon are looking for the best quality of bakers' supplies, you are always sure to get the best when leading at either of his stores, which are located at
62 TO 66 CHARLES STREET AND 465 LAWRENCE STREET.
If you desire he will supply your wants by calling at your house. Parties and weddings a specialty.

SKATES
The Famous
Long Reach Skate
25c. Per Pair and up.
MORE THAN
5000 Pairs in Stock.
BARTLETT & DOW
216 Central St., Lowell, Mass.

DRAWING AND PAINTING
MISS HELEN WRIGHT
Will resume her classes on and after Nov. 8th, at No. 7 Bank Building, Shattuck Street. Instruction given in Free Hand Drawing from flat copy and models, Water and Oil Colors, and China Decoration.

THE FARRAGUT HOUSE
Henry W. Garrity, Prop.
CENTRAL STREET, LOWELL, MASS.
OPPOSITE OLD B. AND M. DEPOT.
The house is now under a new management, thoroughly refitted and refurnished with all the modern improvements, steam heat and electric call bells in each room. Electric cars pass the door every few minutes. Choice cigars in sample case. Special rates to the Professions.
M. R. Carey. {Clerks} H. Gervais

TORCHES
For Thawing Out
Frozen Pipes
Protect your Water and Steam Pipes with
MINERAL WOOL HAIR FELT.
C. B. COBURN & CO.
63 TO 67 MARKET STREET.

We Bottle Betz's Half Stock
and deliver it in cases to all parts of the city. There is no better Ale in the market than Betz's Celebrated Ales. We also keep on draught all the leading brands of Ales, Lager and Porter. Choicest line of foreign and domestic liquors and cigars.
GEORGE W. ENRIGHT'S
11 Middlesex Street.

OLD WASHINGTON TAVERN
This old hostelry has been refitted and furnished and is up-to-date in every particular. The best menu of any hotel in the city. Special rates to theatrical and commercial men. Best wines and liquors, everything first class. Our 50c. course Dinner a specialty.
Washington Tavern
Cor. Central and Church St.
F. H. HARRIS, Prop. J. J. REGAN, Man.

The Lowell Gas Light Co.
Office, 22 Shattuck St., cor. Middle.
SEWALL G. MACK, President; JACOB ROGERS, Treasurer; E. E. RAYMOND, Clerk.
Directors: Sewall G. Mack, Lyst Sprague, Jacob Rogers, A. G. Cumnock, George S. Motley, Edward M. Tucke, James Francis.
PRICE OF GAS
WITH THE DISCOUNT OFF FOR PROMPT PAYMENT IS
$1.00 ONE THOUSAND FEET.
FIRST CLASS COOKING STOVES SET UP AND RENTED AT A LOW RATE PER YEAR, PIPING INCLUDED. COKE, BROKEN, SCREENED, AND DELIVERED AT $4.50 PER CHALDRON; $2.25 PER HALF CHALDRON, CASH.
NO CHARGE MADE FOR THE USE OF METERS.
NO CHARGE MADE FOR RUNNING SUPPLY PIPES FROM STREET MAINS TO CONSUMER'S CELLAR.
ORDERS WHEN LEFT AT OFFICE PROMPTLY ATTENDED TO.

ONE OF THE FINEST
Grocery Stores
in this city can be had at a very low figure of the modernly equipped and up-to-date, on one. A
DONOVAN & MANSUR'S,
Room 1, Swan Building, 20 Central street
Lowell, Mass. Telephone 406-4.

FIRE AND STORM JOINED

Is Spreading Terror Through Eastern Mass.---Especially in Boston.

Damage to Life and Property—The Week Oopened With a Blizzard —Closed With a Fire—The Results.

Boston, Feb. 7.—The past week will undoubtedly go down into history as one of the most disastrous to life and property that has ever been experienced in eastern Massachusetts. Fire and storm seem to have vied with each other in wiping out human life and the destruction of that which human hands have raised. It is seldom that the daily press has had to chronicle so much suffering and record so large a loss in such a short space of time and within such limited confines. Beginning with Sunday last, fires in this city and in neighboring communities have caused a property loss of many thousands.

The fearful blizzard of Monday night and Tuesday morning has already become one of the historic storms of the century. It was directly responsible for the death of 35 hardy seamen and the loss of nearly a score of staunch vessels. It paralyzed not only all telegraphic and telephonic communication between this city and the outside world, but set a seal on steam, electric and horse railroads and stopped all business in cities within a radius of 40 miles of Boston for many hours.

Of the disasters by sea, the coast about Gloucester seems to have been the scene of a greater portion of the wrecks and of the loss of life. Over 20 men alone went down in the terrible surges, or were dashed to their death on the rocks at the entrance of Gloucester harbor, while half a dozen more were swept from the decks of various craft which were boarded by mountainous seas in Massachusetts bay. The subsequent effects of the storm were almost as terrible as the fearful work which it wrought while it lasted.

Six accidents on railroads must in a measure at least be credited to the storm, and, while most fortunately none of them resulted in death to those persons who were involved, yet no less than 100 will carry to their graves the marks of the injuries they then received. During the week crimes of nearly every nature have been rampant, while suicide by both sexes has prevailed to an unprecedented extent.

Finally the week closed with the terrible death of six brave firemen and the injury of four others while at their post of duty at a fire in a five-story building in this city. The men of engine 7 were on the fourth floor, having entered by a window, while those of 38 and 39, which is a double company, were on the second floor. Suddenly a rear section of the roof collapsed, carrying down the floors to the basement and burying the firemen beneath the wreck. The crash sent up a cloud of smoke and sparks, and scattered burning fragments in every direction. In a few moments the news was spread broadcast that the men were buried under the ruins.

The exact number of victims could not be determined, as it was not known how many were on the spot, but a hasty canvass of the members of the fire department showed that 10 men were missing, among them being District Chief Egan, who led the men on the second floor. Captain Garrity of engine 7 and Captain Victory of engines 38 and 39.

The fire was still raging, but the combined efforts of the firemen were directed towards the wreckage under which the men had been caught. The progress of the flames was checked in that direction, and finally they were under control, but it was more than an hour and a half after the accident occurred before the work of removing the debris could be begun.

Meanwhile it had become apparent to those who were trying to reach the imprisoned men that at least some of them were alive, for their voices could be heard through the mass of debris. The rescuers worked with the greatest speed possible, and soon had reached four of the men of engine 7, including Captain Garrity, Thomas Conway, T. J. Doherty and Edward Shea. The men, although seriously injured, were still alive, and they were at once removed to the Massachusetts general hospital. Mr. Victory and Mr. Egan were pulled out alive, but soon succumbed. Life was extinct when the bodies of the other four were recovered. Never since its organization has the Boston fire department met so severe a loss, and today the heart of every member is heavy with grief.

Coming generations may see more appalling disasters both on land and sea, but it seems safe to believe that it will be many years before so much suffering and so much actual loss are crowded into so short a space of time.

GLOUCESTER'S EXPERIENCE.

Gloucester, Mass., Feb. 7.—The fearful experiences of last week are kept fresh in the minds of citizens as each day brings the tidings of other disasters to Gloucester vessels. The latest vessel to be added to the already lengthy list is the Volunteer, one of the crack craft of the fishing fleet. While happily in this case her crew are safe, the loss of a fine schooner is at least deplorable. The Volunteer was built in 1883 at Essex and had been engaged in the fresh halibut trade ever since she was first fitted out. She was valued at $2000 and insured for $6500.

Another attempt was made Sunday to locate the missing schooner Marcellus at Dolliver Point and to recover the bodies of the rest of the crew from the wreck of the John Holmes. A diver went down and searched the Holmes, but no trace of the bodies could be found. He reported that the hull of the vessel lies easily and that she can probably be raised. The diver explored the bottom for some distance, but failed to find any evidence of the Marcellus. It is now generally believed that she foundered off the point and that her remains are among the huge piles of wreckage which lie strewn along the shore.

M'COY AND MAHER.

New York, Feb. 7.—Dan Stuart has been quoted as saying that in view of the fact that Corbett and Fitzsimmons will not fight, McCoy is entitled to the championship by default. This reported declaration of Stuart's must be taken with a grain of salt. Maher was willing to accept the recent alleged challenge of McCoy, and Peter's backers wired here, asking with whom they should post their forfeits; but friends of McCoy, including his ever-devoted manager and press agent, wired back that it would be useless to demand a match with the "kid" for the Irishman, so the matter was dropped.

Maher, providing Corbett and Fitz really wish to quit the ring, is a thousand times more entitled to the championship than McCoy, for he is willing to fight at all times and has beaten more genuine heavyweights than anybody else. The fact that McCoy has never fought a heavyweight of note in his life, and has always been classed with middleweights, makes it imperative for him to fight at least Maher before he can legitimately lay claim to heavyweight honors.

EXPULSION CHECKED.

Cleveland, O., Feb. 7.—The attempt to expel Mayor McKisson, Senator Vernon H. Burke, Speaker Harry C. Mason and Representative M. F. Bramley from the Tippecanoe club was brought to a sudden halt by the action of Judge Walter C. Ong, who issued a restraining order. The proceedings were conducted very quietly by the attorneys for the accused, who made their application when the courtroom was entirely deserted by everybody but themselves and the judge. In their petitions the accused say they have been threatened with oppression, injury and intimidation because of having exercised their rights as citizens of the United States.

KILLED BY GAS.

New York, Feb. 7.—Thomas Cleary and William Gaffney, longshoremen, were found suffering from the effects of gas in a hotel Sunday. Cleary died soon after being discovered and Gaffney was removed to a hospital in a precarious condition. The men were much under the influence of liquor when they registered at the hotel. They were given a room on the top floor in which was a gas radiator. The stop-cock of the radiator was found open and the gas pouring out when the clerk discovered the accident. Gaffney probably will die also.

SAGASTA'S RESPONSE.

London, Feb. 7.—The Madrid correspondent of The Standard says: "Senor Sagasta's response to the official note presented by General Woodford, the United States minister, complains of the filibustering expeditions and declares that Spain cannot entertain the suggestion for fixing a date for her completion of the pacification of Cuba.

Pessimistic impressions are now current regarding the relations between Spain and the United States and have depressed the Madrid and Barcelona bourses. Public feeling among al classes is strong against America.

SUNDAY PAPERS DELAYED.

Newburyport, Mass., Feb. 7.—The early newspaper train from Boston was in collision with a freight train on the Boston and Maine road Sunday morning. The freight engine was badly wrecked, while the special engine was somewhat damaged. Engineer W. H. Oakes was thrown from his cab into a snowbank and escaped with a sprained ankle. The newspapers were forwarded on a special train out from Portsmouth after a delay of three hours. The damage to rolling stock is placed at $10,000. The cause of the accident is not known.

YOUTH KILLED HIMSELF.

Ithaca, N. Y., Feb. 7.—Carlton B. Perry, 19 years of age, a son of W. H. Perry, a well-known contractor, committed suicide at his father's home yesterday. For some time the young man had been ill, and on several occasions he had attempted to end his life with poison. Yesterday at dinner time he told his mother that he was not hungry. He went upstairs, took a bath, put on his night robe and went to bed. Then he placed the revolver against his side and shot himself.

To Cure Constipation Forever.
Take Cascarets Candy Cathartic. 10c or 25c. If C. C. C. fail to cure, druggists refund money.

First class job printing done at this office.

Human Ingenuity.

Certainly, for the mechanic, human ingenuity has never produced a better liniment than Salvation Oil, which now stands unexcelled for curing his sprains and bruises caused by a fall; or cuts and wounds the result of an accident with his tool or saw. Salvation Oil always kills pain. "Recently, I fell about twenty feet and was very much bruised on my leg and side, but after bathing them with Salvation Oil the bruises soon disappeared. I think Salvation Oil is just the thing for sores and bruises." A. Jacob Rice, 520 Church St., Easton, Pa. Salvation Oil may be bought anywhere for 25 cents. Substitutes offered by dealers may cost less; hence, do less. Salvation Oil, however, never disappoints the user.

DANGER TO PARTY

Lurking in the Scheme of Financial Reform.

BIG FIRES IN SAVANNAH WITH VAST DAMAGE.

Proof That 50,000 Are Starving.

Washington, Feb. 7.—Horace White of the New York Evening Post, in a letter to the secretary of the monetary commission, has this to say of the commission's report recommending a plan for a revision of the currency laws: "I heartily approve the report of the monetary commission. While I might prefer slight changes here and there, the general principles advanced by the report are, in my judgment, correct and their enactment necessary to the prosperity of all classes. I consider the report most timely in a political sense also, because the country cannot stand still. Either the right thing or the wrong thing will be done. Stagnation would be suicide for the party in power, even if stagnation were possible, but it is impossible. From the close of the war until the present time the currency question has been the uppermost one in politics. We have been moving one way of the other all the time—never standing still. To stop now would be to rest in a fool's paradise. The enemy will not allow it. I consider the commission's plan for bank reform exceedingly hopeful, and I trust that the forthcoming Indianapolis convention will give it a cordial endorsement."

Seth Low of Brooklyn also expressed himself as in hearty sympathy with the commission's purposes. Speaking of the report he says: "Its detailed recommendations seem to me to be well calculated to accomplish the desired result. As long as it is possible for anyone to ask with any reasonable doubt as to the answer: 'What is a dollar?' the business of the country will be carried on under more or less disadvantage in proportion to the gravity of this doubt. It seems to me that the battle as to the standard shall be unquestionably gold or unquestionably silver, precisely as Lincoln said that the country must be either wholly free or wholly slave. In favor of the gold standard are these facts: First of all, that we are already upon it, and that any attempt to change it to the silver standard would involve an industrial and mercantile convulsion, the effects of which no one can measure; and secondly, that the gold standard is the standard of value in all the countries enjoying the highest civilization."

BIG FIRES IN SAVANNAH.

Savannah, Feb. 7.—Savannah has an epidemic of fires. Last night damage to the extent of $125,000 was caused by a conflagration which started in a hay warehouse. The flames communicated to several brick buildings, and three of them were ruined. The heaviest loss was sustained by C. A. Conklin & Co. of Atlanta, who carried a $100,000 stock of hardware. There seems to be no question but that the fire was of incendiary origin. There have been a dozen of the fires here within the last two weeks.

Before the fire which broke out had been brought under control flames burst out in the magnificent cathedral of St. John the Baptist, head seat of the Catholic church in the state of Georgia, and it was soon a mass of ruins. All of the fire engines in the city were engaged at the other fire. The fire started in the organ loft and spread rapidly through the church. Everything was removed from the residences in the vicinity, and it was only after a struggle that they were saved. At midnight the destruction of the cathedral was complete. The structure cost about $225,000, and was insured for $60,000.

ONE ISSUE IN CUBA.

Washington, Feb. 7.—Charles W. Russell, assistant attorney in the department of justice, has a letter, acknowledging the receipt of a New York draft mailed to United States Consul Barker at Sagua La Grande, Cuba, the writer of which says: "I have certificates signed by alcaldes of the principal cities and towns in my Sagua La Grande zone alone, showing that my estimate of 50,000 perishing souls was under, rather than above the mark. To my mind and to all christian people there is but one issue solely in this Cuban question, viz: Destitution and starvation. The status quo is as when you left, save the destitution grows and the death rate increases hourly. Say to the generous people of America, who have never turned a deaf ear to the cry of the distressed, whether at home or in a foreign land, to send us food, medicine and clothing for the sick."

Mr. Russell says that any contributions of money may safely be sent to United States Consul Barker.

FROM MAINE TO CALIFORNIA.

The household remedy for Coughs, Colds, Asthma, and Consumption, is Cleveland's Lung Healer. It has won its place upon its merit and it has given such universal satisfaction that we recommend to all our friends and customers to use it. Call and get a free trial bottle. Large size, 25c.

Respectfully,
F. H. Butler & Co.
265 Central and 391 Middlesex Sts.

a speedy cure for the most obstinate cough. It *cannot* fail

HALE'S HONEY OF HOREHOUND AND TAR

Hale's Honey of Horehound and Tar acts like magic for a cough or any throat or bronchial trouble. Ask your druggist.

Pike's Toothache Drops cure in one minute.

FOR FOOLING UNCLE SAM

Discovery of a Scheme for Importing Greek Peddlers.

The Padrone System Established —Money Advanced With Which to Fool the Inspectors.

New York, Feb. 7.—The immigration authorities believe that they have uncovered a scheme by which New York is to be overrun with Greek pushcart venders and several Greek padrones are to be enriched. Christopher Lagonos, a Greek who arrived here on the Steamship Turlar Prince, was sent back because he had no occupation and no money. He told his inquisitors that he might have landed if he had followed the advice of some of his compatriots and had done as they advised him to do.

About 100 Greeks have arrived, he says, practically consigned to the padrones, who have their quarters at 93, 95 and 97 Cherry street. The mayor of a Greek town, who is also a usurer and is the representative of the padrones on the other side, advances enough money to the immigrants, taking a chattel mortgage on their household property as security, to pay their passage to America. He also gives them a roll of money, which they promise to give up to one of the padrones as soon as they land. This roll is used to flash on the immigrant inspector to show that the immigrants are prosperous. In cases where the immigrants are so poor that they have no household or personal property the Greek mayor advances just enough to pay their passage and trusts to the padrone to pay back the loan with interest, which comes from the earnings of the immigrants. A man who is sent down to the barge office by one of the padrones declares that he is a relative of the poor immigrant. The man produces a big roll of American money, contributed by all of the padrones for show only, to prove his ability to take care of his alleged kinsman.

Hereafter all Greek immigrants will be closely questioned, as will also the persons who call for them. If they are found out they will be sent back as assisted immigrants.

FATAL QUARRELL

In Which a Revolver Was Used.

PETER WELCH WAS SHOT IN A ROW.

Mob Thirsting for Blood in Ohio.

Providence, Feb. 7.—Peter Welch was shot at Cumberland Hill by Walter Y. Marsh Saturday forenoon in E. W. Fiske's barn and will die. The bullet which entered his left breast and passed through the left lung is now in the right side, and the doctors will not make any effort to remove it, as the lungs are filling with blood, and the man is slowly, but steadily dying.

Marsh was taken before Judge Goff at Valley Falls on a warrant charging him with assault on Welch with a weapon intending to kill. He pleaded not guilty and was ordered to furnish $5000 bonds for his appearance for trial on Thursday, Feb. 17. He was unable to furnish the heavy bail required and spent the night in the lockup at Valley Falls. If Welch dies, and the doctors say he has one chance in a hundred of recovery, Marsh will be arraigned for a more serious crime.

Both men worked for Fiske and had a quarrel. Saturday forenoon Marsh put a revolver into his pocket and started to the part of the farm where Welch was at work. The troubles were renewed and ended in the shooting. Marsh says he was attacked with a pitchfork by Welch, and that he fired four shots in all at his antagonist. The first two, he says, he shot into the air in an attempt to scare Welch away from him, so that he would not get struck with the tines of the fork. As Welch did not desist, Marsh asserts that he fired at him directly. One bullet went into Welch's chin and the other into his left lung.

To a reporter who conversed with Welch, the wounded man, who was pluckily and entirely conscious, he repeated the story of the shooting and the events that led up to it, telling it just as he told it to Coroner Alexander and others on the day the assault occurred. The reporter asked if he had a pitchfork, or if one was near him when he was shot or immediately before him, and he replied that there was not and reiterated his statement that he and Marsh had words over the watering of a cow. He gently pushed the other man away, was not in a passion, and certainly did not jump for a pitchfork, as he thought that Marsh had gone away, and he had no reason for attempting to defend himself.

MOB THIRSTING FOR BLOOD.

Chillicothe, O., Feb. 7.—Great excitement prevails at Laurelville, a village in Pickaway, over the alleged murder of Bessie Neff, the daughter of a farmer residing at Adelphi, and the probability of the alleged murderer being lynched. The coroner's jury rendered a verdict that death was the result of some drug administered by Dr. Simpson, a local physician, for the purpose of performing a criminal operation.

As soon as the verdict was announced a mob of about 300 men surrounded Sampson's house for the purpose of lynching, but the constable with an armed guard finally succeeded in driving the mob back and placing Sampson in the jail at Laurelville.

People have been coming in large numbers to Laurelville from the surrounding country, and a large crowd gathered around the jail. It is feared that an attempt to lynch him will be made, although the jail is strongly guarded.

A COSTLY EXPLOSION.

Norwich, Conn., Feb. 7.—A leaking pipe in the parlor of the residence of John M. Johnson, a wealthy banker of this city, and a lighted match in the hands of Mary Madden, a domestic, who was trying to discover the leak, resulted in an explosion which caused about $1500 damage to the parlor, besides wrecking many heirlooms beyond money value. Miss Madden fortunately escaped with slight injuries.

HUNDRED KILLED.

Athens, Feb. 7.—Sanguinary conflicts continue between the Turkish troops and the peasants in Thessaly. It is reported that the Turks have occupied several villages and that 100 persons have been killed.

A MONTE CARLO ON AN ISLAND.

Chicago, Feb. 7.—"Mike" McDonald, once the king of Chicago gamblers, but now retired millionaire, is at the head of a party of Chicagoans who have just purchased Fighting Island, eight miles from Detroit, on the Canadian side, for the purpose of establishing there a sort of Monte Carlo. It is a gigantic scheme, with a capitalization of $2,000,000 behind it.

The island is eight miles long, and has an area of 2500 acres. It was sold for between $150,000 and $200,000 by George Doble of Detroit, through R. O. Kinney, a real estate man of that city and Chicago. R. D. Curry has represented Mike McDonald. The scheme is to construct at once a race track on the island. Already there is a hotel there with about 100 rooms. There are a Casino building and boathouses, icehouses, vineyards, and a special system of waterworks.

CAMPAIGN MATERIAL.

Washington, Feb. 7.—The members of both sides of the house have been using the latitude allowed in debate on appropriation bills to make campaign speeches to be used more or less extensively in the congressional campaign, and these are likely to continue indefinitely. They are keenly alive to opportunities to make political capital for themselves or their party, and the fact may at any time upset prearranged programs by plunging into rancorous and acrimonious political discussion. The Democrats and Populists seem to direct their assaults principally against the Republican claim that prosperity has returned to the country, so that all evidence on this point, pro or con, is likely to find its way sooner or later into the Congressional Record for distribution this fall.

ARREST OF DYNAMITERS.

Havana, Feb. 7.—Five more dynamiters have been arrested on suspicion of complicity in the recent explosion in the city. The prisoners contradicted each other when testifying before the military court. Chief of Police Pagliery had found, some days before the arrests were made, one bomb containing two kilos of dynamite in a corridor in a hotel, which did not explode, and another bomb which exploded. Both discoveries were kept secret at the time in order to avoid alarming the city. It is known that a large quantity of dynamite has been brought into Havana for the purpose of blowing up the principal buildings of the city.

A GAS FATALITY.

Boston, Feb. 7.—There was another gas fatality in this city Sunday. A man and a woman were the victims, the former being dead when first discovered and the latter unconscious, but will probably recover. The couple hired the room about four weeks ago, and the man gave the names of Mr. and Mrs. Clark. From evidence which the police have it seems probable that the man's real name is James Reilly, but the identification, if it is one, ends there. There is considerable question as to whether the gas was turned on intentionally. There seems to be some evidence of suicide, but the proof as to this is not conclusive.



It will keep your chickens strong and healthy. It will make young pullets lay early. Worth its weight in gold for moulting hens, and prevents all disease. It is absolutely pure. Highly concentrated. In quantity costs only a tenth of a cent a day. No other kind like it.

NOTHING ON EARTH WILL MAKE HENS LAY LIKE SHERIDAN'S CONDITION POWDER

Therefore, no matter what kind of food you use, mix with it daily Sheridan's Powder. Otherwise, your profit this fall and winter will be lost when the price for eggs is very high. It assures perfect assimilation of the food elements needed to produce health and form eggs. It is sold by druggists, grocers, feed dealers or by mail.

If you can't get it send to us. Ask first. One pack. 25 cts. five $1. Large 2¼ lb. can $1.20. Six cans Exp. paid, $5. Sample of Best Poultry Paper sent free. I. S. JOHNSON & CO., 22 Custom House St., Boston, Mass.

Doctor and Cook Agree

The following opinions of high authorities on hygiene and cooking, express the views of all members of the medical and culinary professions.

"Cottonseed oil has a direct dietetic value: it aids both digestion and assimilation.....Cottolene, a thoroughly wholesome combination of fresh beef suet and pure cottonseed oil is eminently worthy to supersede lard for culinary use."
J. Hobart Egbert, A.M., M.D., Ph.D.
Editor Dietetic and Hygienic Gazette.

"Vegetable oils (such as cottonseed oil) are growing fast in favor with educated housewives and intelligent cooks.....
The desirable substitute (Cottolene) is purer, more healthful and economical than lard, which it has supplanted."
Marion Harland.
The famous lecturer and cooking teacher.



COTTOLENE

links appetizing food, good health and economy.
Genuine Cottolene is sold everywhere in one to ten pound yellow tins, with our trade-marks—"Cottolene" and steer's head in cotton-plant wreath—on every tin. Not guaranteed if sold in any other way.
Made only by THE N. K. FAIRBANK COMPANY,
Chicago, St. Louis, New York, Montreal.



STRONG AGAIN! WHEN IN DOUBT, TRY Sex-ine Pills

They have stood the test of years, and have cured thousands of cases of Nervous Diseases, such as Debility, Dizziness, Sleeplessness and Varicocele, Atrophy, &c. They clear the brain, strengthen the circulation, make digestion perfect, and impart a healthy vigor to the whole being. All drains and losses are checked *permanently*. Unless patients are properly cured, their condition often worries them into Insanity, Consumption or Death. Mailed sealed. Price $1 per box; 6 boxes, with iron-clad legal guarantee to cure or refund the money, $5.00. Send for free book. Address, PEAL MEDICINE CO., Cleveland, O.

Sold at Goodale's Drug Store, the best and cheapest place in Lowell for drugs and medicines, 217 CENTRAL STREET.

BIG BARGAINS IN

Sewing Machines

Over 100 on our floor which must be sold early to make room for our 1898 line of Bicycles. It will pay you to call.

RING'S BICYCLE STORE, 221-231 DUTTON STREET



Never Mind the Drifting Snow

Let 'Er Go, But Come and Trade With Us.

Fore Quarters Lamb	7 to 8c	Fresh Pork	8c
Hind Quarters Lamb	10 to 12c	Fresh Shoulders	8c
Lamb Chops	10 to 15c	Chickens	10c
Round Steak	10c	Lard	5c
Sugar Cured Ham	8c	Cheese	10c

Public Market and Packing Co.

60-70-72 Prescott Street, Opposite Market. Tel. 20-3.

Carriages Not Needed Now—But Later On

Are the ones we work on during the winter season—The gain is on your side—Paint and Varnish has plenty of time to harden—and at a time when the carriage will not be wanted.

What carriages can you spare? Talk with us about repairing them.

THE SAWYER CARRIAGE CO.

WORTHEN ST.

DR. WALKER DENTIST

BLOCKADES

Have raised the prices at wholesale. Our prices remain the same. Call on us.

CENTRAL Cash Market

Cor. Central and Charles Sts.

PIANOS If you are thinking of buying a Piano call on

Joseph J. Johnson,

328 SUFFOLK STREET,

Agent for the McPhail and other first class pianos. Lowest prices. Easy terms.

Notice. For the next 15 days, A. M. Bertrand, the tailor will make his $22 Suits for $18, his $28 Suits for $20, his $30 Suits for $22. Trousers from $4 upwards. Cleaning, pressing and repairing done at short notice.

A. M. BERTRAND, 24 Middle St.

Few doors from the corner of Central St.

W. F. TRUMBELL

Has fixed it so that everybody can have a Piano. Read this offer. I will sell two fine

UPRIGHT PIANOS

with Stool, Cover and Book for

$185.00.

The one that gets here first will be more than lucky.

101 Westford Street, IS THE PLACE.

Incandescent Gas Lamp

95c.

The same lamp I have been selling for $2.00. The best mantle on the market. Cut this out and bring it in and get a '98 calendar for it.

Geo. H. Bachelder,

SOLE AGENT.

23 P. O. Ave. beside new P. O.

Telephone 507-3.

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PRACTICAL

WATCHMAKER and OPTICIAN

285 CENTRAL ST.

THEY WONDER WHY

Jacob Doll is selling so many PIANOS. The reason why is plain. The quality is up, the price is down, the touch is wonderful, the tone is powerful, the scale is perfect, the cases are up to date and forty other reasons. Jacob Doll High Grade Pianos, 3-7 Merrimack street, Associate Building, opp. City Hall, Sam'l L. Orr, Manager.

Lowell High Grade

FERTILIZERS

Lowest in Price,
Highest in Standard.

FOR SALE BY

E. N. Wood & Co.,

70-83 Market St., Lowell, Mass.

Where Gladstone Awaits the Closing Hour.

The Chateau de Thorenc, Where He Is Now Living.

SOME OF HIS LAST GREAT SPEECHES RECALLED.

The Home of England's "Grand Old Man" in the Neighborhood of Cannes.

In the sunny South of France there is not a more delightful location than that of Cannes. The scenery is grand, the climate is salubrious and kindly, and the semi-tropical luxuriance of its vegetation is a perennial feast to the eyes. The dates and palm trees, aloes and agaves, yuccas and cacti grow and flourish here; and the orange and the olive groves beautify and make fragrant the sloping hillsides. The blue waters of the storied Mediterranean, stirring the soul with dreams of the past, can be seen in the distance. The air is a soft luxury.

To this beautiful spot the eyes of the world are turning with saddening interest, for here William Ewart Gladstone, the grand old hero of a thousand forensic battles, is making what may prove to be his last fight—with death. The world has grown so accustomed to regard Mr. Gladstone as a being endowed with immortal youthfulness and vitality, whose vigorous intellect could defy even time, that the news of his serious illness at Cannes comes with a shock, in spite of the knowledge of his 88 years of active life. Mankind can hardly credit the possibility of the death of the Grand Old Man.

There is a characteristic touch in Mr. Gladstone's reply to the greeting sent from the National Liberal Club, which shows his indomitable will and vigor of intellect. "I hope," he says, "to be back at work again at Hawarden in the middle of February." Mr. Gladstone has never been content to "rest and be thankful" as long as he felt there was something more his hands could do.

It has now been nearly four years since Mr. Gladstone bade farewell to active public life. His last speech at the table of the House of Commons in the capacity of Prime Minister was made on the first of March, 1894. There were no fireworks, no tableau, no melodramatic fall of the curtain. He took his departure with a modesty becoming the grandeur of his heroic soul. Only a few of his most intimate friends knew that this was the last time his voice was to be heard where it had so often sounded the call to victorious battle. The great majority of the crowded house, looking on the upright figure, throbbing with vitality, watching the emotions pictured on the mobile face, noting the ardor with which the leader called his followers to a new battlefield, would have found it impossible to associate the thought of resignation with the bearing of the Grand Old Man. A leader he seemed planning new victories, and not a knight who was about "to lay down his well-worn sword, hang up his dinted armor, and content himself thereafter to look on the lists where others strove."

Shortly after Mr. Gladstone sat down Justin McCarthy met Mr. John Morley in one of the lobbies. "Is that, then," he asked, "the very last speech?" "The very last," was the reply. "I don't believe one quarter of the men in the House understood it so," Mr. McCarthy said. "No, but it is all the same," Morley answered.

As was fitting the closing speech of the Great Commoner before the House of Commons was directed against the encroachments of the House of Lords. A man other than Mr. Gladstone would have made it the occasion for a dramatic scene. But he thought only of his subject—the duty of putting some limitation on the intervention of the House of Lords—and so eager was he to stir up the House of Commons to a full sense of its responsibilities that he appeared to his hearers like a general addressing his army before a great battle. He forgot himself, but remembered his duty.

Mr. Gladstone's season of rest would seem a season of extraordinary activity and overwork to almost any other man. During these four years he has written letters, essays and even books on theological subjects. He has taken a lively interest in politics; and has allowed the outer world to know, in a becoming guarded manner, his views on all the important measures which have come up before Parliament for discussion. He even came forth from his retirement to make a stirring speech on the Turkish Outrages, glowing with his old-time fire and eloquence. He has read many books—even novels, and he has not disdained to say what he thought of them, when they contained anything worth thinking about.

When Mr. Gladstone retired from public life, it is well known that his Sovereign offered him an earldom, with, of course, a seat in the House of Lords. "Posterity," says Macaulay, "has obstinately refused to degrade Francis Bacon into the Viscount St. Albans." Mr. Gladstone had made a name which no earldom or dukedom or any other rank could enhance, and he wisely declined the honor. He is fixed in the affection and admiration of his countrymen as William Ewart Gladstone; and only by one other title do they care to know him, a title not given to him by king or queen but by the world, that of "The Grand Old Man."

The Chateau de Thorenc, at Cannes, where Mr. Gladstone is the guest of Lord Rendel, is one of the finest villas on the Riviera. It is surrounded with extensive and very beautiful grounds, which are filled with palms and other tropical plants, with a profusion of roses and carnations, and great hedges of myrtle and fuchsias. The Chateau de Thorenc lies at some distance from the sea, but it stands high, and there are magnificent views from various parts of the garden, and particularly from the terrace.

Here, amid such scenes of beauty, the Grand Old Man, 88 years old, is fighting his sickness, as he has ever fought, hopefully, courageously and obstinately.

WHERE GLADSTONE LIVES AT CANNES.



GLADSTONE'S LAST SPEECH.

Lincoln's Birthday A Holiday.

Nine States Will Cease Labor to Celebrate the Anniversary.

FORTY YEARS SINCE THE DOUGLAS DEBATE.

The celebration of February 12, the birthday of Abraham Lincoln, although a legal holiday in but nine of the states of the Union, will be almost national in its character this year. The massive strength, the kindliness and nobility of the character of Abraham Lincoln appeal with peculiar force to the hearts and intellects of the people. Time but serves to make more distinct the worth of his statesmanship, and the priceless value to a nation of the heritage of a life such as his. Hence, it is, that this year, as in no past year, the love of a great nation will honor the memory and celebrate the birthday of this really great man.

Appropriate patriotic exercises will be held in nearly all of the public schools, at which national songs will be sung, patriotic recitations given, and addresses be made by prominent citizens on the life of Abraham Lincoln and the value of his character as a model for the youth of the nation.

Various patriotic clubs and other organizations throughout the country, will give banquets and hold public meetings in observance of the day.

One of the most elaborate of these dinners will be given by the Marquette Club, the swell club of Chicago, at the Auditorium hotel. Ex-President Harrison will be the guest of honor, and deliver an address. The subject of Gen. Harrison's address is to be, "The Life and Character of Abraham Lincoln"; and will be his first public utterance on Lincoln. The other speakers are, Bishop Potter, Justice Brewer of the supreme court, Governor Black of New York, Congressman Boutelle and Lyman J. Gage.

In New York city the day will be fittingly commemorated by various patriotic and political organizations. Probably the most elaborate of these gatherings will be the one held on the evening of February 12, in the Madison Square Garden concert hall, under the auspices of the Armstrong Association, an organization engaged primarily in promoting the work of the Hampton Institute. Ex-President Cleveland has promised to preside at the meeting. Addresses will be given by President Daniel Colt Gilman of John Hopkins, President Charles Cuthbert Hall of Union Theological Seminary, Robert C. Ogden, Booker T. Washington of the Tuskegee Institute and Rev. Dr. Frissell of Hampton. A quartet of Hampton students will sing plantation melodies.

Another important celebration of Lincoln Day will be the banquet given by the Ohio Republican League, probably at Columbus. President McKinley has promised to honor the occasion with his presence.

Nearly every city and village in the north, in someway will do something on February 12, in honor of the day.

Forty years ago a Chicago editor wrote to Abraham Lincoln:

"You are like Byron, who woke up one morning and found himself famous. People wish to know about you. You have sprung at once from the position of a capital fellow, and the leading lawyer in Illinois, to a national reputation."

This letter re-calls to mind the stirring epoch of 1858, the period of the memorable Lincoln-Douglas debates, 1858—1898! There are but forty years between the dates, only half the life time of an old man; and yet, what hath God wrought!

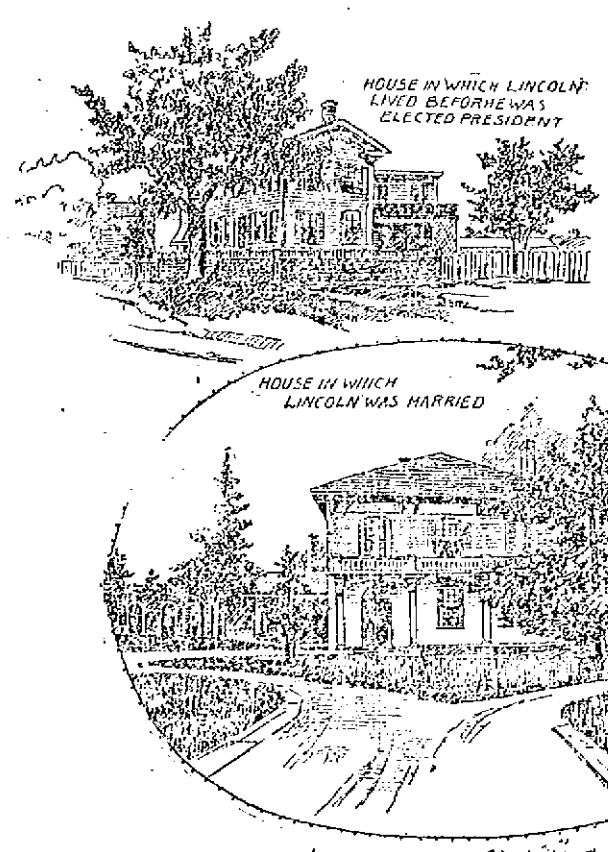
The year 1858 marks an epoch in the biography of Abraham Lincoln. He then began to make history. The Lincoln-Douglas debates drew the eyes of the nation to him. Within a few weeks he found himself famous, and his name flying to the four corners of the earth on the wings of the newspapers.

In the light of subsequent events it is interesting to note what, at this time, was Lincoln's own estimate "of the least possible period in which the ultimate extinction of slavery could be effected, even under the most favorable circumstances." In the Charlestown debate he said:

"Now at this day in the history of the world, we can no more foretell where the end of this slavery agitation will be than we can see the end of the world itself. . . . . I do not mean to say that when it (the slavery agitation) takes a turn toward ultimate extinction it will be in a day, nor in a year, nor in two years. I do not suppose that in most peaceful way ultimate extinction would occur in less than a hundred years at least; but that it will occur in the best way for both races, in God's own good time, I have no doubt."

In his contest with Douglas for the U. S. senatorship Lincoln, probably, expected defeat. Indeed, one of the questions which he propounded to Douglas, at the famous Freeport debate, seemed to invite it. Already his eyes were rending the future. The question ran as follows: "Can the people of a United States territory, in any lawful way, against the wish of any citizen of the United States, exclude slavery from its limits, prior to the formation of a State constitution?" There is a tradition that on the night preceding this Freeport debate, Lincoln's bedroom was invaded by a number of excited Republican leaders. The ominous question was at once brought under consideration. "Do not put the question," was the advice of all. Mr. Lincoln persisted in his determination to force Douglas to answer it. With one voice his friends cried out, "If you do, you can never be senator." "Gentlemen," Lincoln replied, "I am hitting larger game; if Douglas answers, he can never be President, and the battle of 1860 is worth a hundred of this."

Lincoln was right. Douglas' answer defeated his nomination for the presidency. Lincoln's friends prophesied truly. He was never senator; but two years later he was elected President of the United States.



Three Dwellings Made Famous by Lincoln.

A Japanese Writer.

Kitishima Kato Hasche is the real or family name of the clever Japanese girl who is winning fame by writing for the magazines and newspapers of Chicago and the east under the pen name of Otano Watanna, while more dollars come from her work as stenographer. Miss Hasche, or as she prefers to be called, Miss Watanna—the two names meaning the same thing, but belonging to different Japanese dialects—although scarcely past her twenty-first birthday, has seen more of life and experience than the average woman of twice her age. The realism which makes her fiction so true to life and so keenly interesting is based on a knowledge of life and the world which has been acquired in the most practical way.

Born in Yokohama, Japan, she was taken by her parents, and in company with the three brothers and nine sisters, who shared with her their care and supervision, to Liverpool, England and from thence to Manchester, before she was eight years of age. The journey from Japan to England was made by sailing vessels and occupied an entire year.

From Manchester the family emigrated to Canada, settling in Montreal, and it was in this city that Miss Watanna received most of her education. Shortly after entering her teens she taught herself shorthand, totally unaided except by a book on the Pitman system of shorthand, and she left Montreal when only sixteen to go to the West Indies as court reporter and correspondent for the News Letter of Kingston, Jamaica. While filling this position she was the only woman allowed to be present at the sessions of the British parliament, and her reports, differing from those of her fellow workers in that they were unofficial, were witty and sarcastic enough to call general attention to their writer.

A severe attack of yellow fever, with its consequent weakening of the entire system, made necessary her return to New York, and Miss Watanna's older sister now occupies her former position in Jamaica. Another sister, also a writer, is married to one of the best known philosophical and scientific writers in America.

At present the Japanese writer is busily engaged with stenographic work during a portion of every day. The remainder of her time, including many midnight hours, she devotes to the writing of short stories and poems.

Some of these stories, nearly all of which deal with Japanese life and customs, and which are peculiarly fresh and unhackneyed in treatment, have been recently accepted by the editors of Munsey's Magazine, the Ladies' Home Journal, the Black Cat, and the Iroquis Magazine. The Metropolitan Magazine was the first to bring out a bit of the Japanese writer's work, and she has also contributed to some of the leading newspapers in eastern cities—Chicago Times-Herald.

"Your American public is pretty thin-skinned," commented the visiting foreigner.

"Oh, I don't know," replied the native statesman. "It seems to stand about as much skinning as any other old public."—Indianapolis Journal.

"Michael, what kind of a tree is that?"

"The one beyant the black, mum?"

"Yes, that large tree."

"Wid the little green one to the lift?"

"Yes, what is it?"

"They do be calling that a shade tree, mum."—Brooklyn Life.

The Goat's better half laugh d mockingly.

"So that poster girl isn't nice enough to eat, after all?" she sneered.

"No," faltered the Goat, subduedly. "She is thoroughly stuck up."

Admirals Who Retire In 1898.

Selfridge to be Followed by Sicard and Kirkwood.

ADMIRALS MILLER AND MATTHEWS ARE NEXT.

Washington, Feb. 5.—At midnight tonight Rear Admiral Thomas O. Selfridge Jr., retires from active labor in the Federal navy. But he is only one of several who will leave the service this year. On July 3, Rear Admiral William A. Kirkland retires. On September 30, Rear Admiral Montgomery Sicard leaves the navy and in October and November Rear Admirals Edmund O. Matthews and Joseph N. Miller will retire.

These gallant naval officers, who have won an honorable retirement from their country's service, are all heroes of the great Civil War; and, as such, merit a more complete record of their lives and deeds than the brief account here given.

THOMAS OLIVER SELFRIDGE, JR., son of Rear-Admiral Thomas O. Selfridge, was born in Boston, Mass., February 6, 1836. He graduated from the U. S. Naval Academy in 1853, at the head of his class. On February 15, 1860, he was made a Lieutenant. When the Cumberland was sunk by the Confederate boat, Merrimac, in Hampton Roads, Va., he was on board in command of the gun-deck battery. He saved himself by jumping through a port hole, as the ship went down, and swimming to a boat. He was promoted to Lieutenant Commander on July 16, 1862; and was in command of the unfortunate iron-clad steamer, Carlo, when she was blown up by a torpedo, in the Yazoo river, near Vicksburg. During the Red River expedition, while in command of the Osage, his boat ran aground and was attacked by a Confederate force of dismounted cavalry and a battery. The enemy were defeated with a loss of 400 killed and wounded. He commanded the steamer, Huron, in both attacks on Fort Fisher; captaincy in April, 1880. Since that date he has had charge of the Norfolk Navy Yard; the receiving-ship, Colorado; New York Navy Yard; receiving-ship, Vermont; Supervisor of Harbor of New York; and other important positions. He was commissioned a Commodore on June 27, 1893.

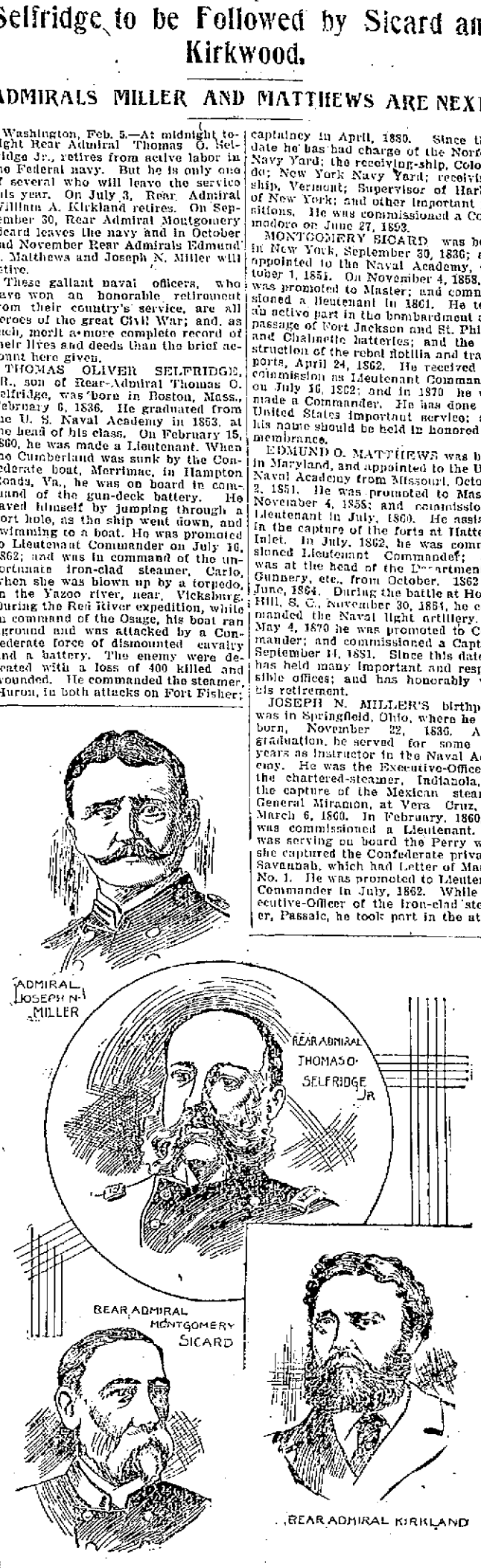
MONTGOMERY SICARD was born in New York, September 30, 1836; and appointed to the Naval Academy, October 1, 1851. On November 4, 1858, he was promoted to Master; and commissioned a Lieutenant in 1861. He took an active part in the bombardment and passage of Fort Jackson and St. Philip, and Chalmette batteries; and the destruction of the rebel flotilla and transports, April 24, 1862. He received his commission as Lieutenant Commander on July 16, 1862; and in 1870 he was made a Commander. He has done the United States important service; and his name should be held in honored remembrance.

EDMUND O. MATTHEWS was born in Maryland, and appointed to the U. S. Naval Academy from Missouri, October 2, 1851. He was promoted to Master, November 4, 1855; and commissioned Lieutenant in July, 1860. He assisted in the capture of the forts at Hatteras Inlet. In July, 1862, he was commissioned Lieutenant Commander; and was at the head of the Department of Gunnery, etc., from October, 1862 to June, 1864. During the battle at Honey Hill, S. C., November 30, 1864, he commanded the Naval light artillery. On May 4, 1870 he was promoted to Commander; and commissioned a Captain, September 11, 1881. Since this date he has held many important and responsible offices; and has honorably won his retirement.

JOSEPH N. MILLER'S birthplace was in Springfield, Ohio, where he was born, November 22, 1836. After graduation, he served for some few years as instructor in the Naval Academy. He was the Executive-Officer of the chartered-steamer, Indianola, at the capture of the Mexican steamer, General Miramon, at Vera Cruz, on March 6, 1860. In February, 1860, he was commissioned a Lieutenant. He was serving on board the Perry when she captured the Confederate privateer Savannah, which had Letter of Marque No. 1. He was promoted to Lieutenant Commander in July, 1862. While Executive-Officer of the iron-clad steamer, Passaic, he took part in the attack and led the 3d division of the landing party of sailors that stormed the fort. He was three times recommended for promotion by Admiral Porter, for gallant conduct under action; and on December 31, 1869, he was made a Commander; again, on February 24, 1881, he was promoted to Captain. While in command of the torpedo station at Newport, R. I., he invented a device to protect a ship by suspending torpedoes from a net. These torpedoes were expected to destroy any attacking torpedo. In 1885 he was placed in command of the Omaha, of the Asiatic Squadron. It was while serving on this ship that the accident occurred on the island of Ike-Sima, Japan, for which he had to stand trial by court-martial, on the charge of criminal carelessness. His men had been engaged in target practice near the island. Shortly after an unexploded shell burst on the island, killing four natives. The court-martial wholly and honorably acquitted him of the charge.

By his retirement the navy loses an efficient officer.

WILLIAM A. KIRKLAND is a native of North Carolina. He received his education at the U. S. Naval Academy. On March 18, 1858, he was commissioned Lieutenant; and on July 16, 1862, he was promoted to Lieutenant Commander. He served under Acting Rear-Admiral Thacher in the combined movements of the military and naval forces against the city of Mobile, which resulted in the capture of the place and the surrender of the rebel fleet. He was commissioned a Commander in 1869; and promoted to a



REAR ADMIRALS WHO RETIRE IN 1898.

on Fort McAllister, March 3, 1865. His conduct, on this occasion, was such as to cause him to be commended in the official report of his commanding officer. For gallant conduct at Fort Sumter, April 7, 1863; and at the two attacks on Fort Fisher he was again commended officially by his commanding officer. He was commissioned Commander, January 25, 1870; and Captain, May 28, 1881.

Rear-Admiral Miller has been a faithful and brave officer; and can now rest content with the laurels his courage and skill have won him.

Rear-Admirals in the United States Navy are retired after forty-five years of service, or on attaining the age of sixty-two years.

"So, after they had fought for her she married the man who got thrashed, did she?"

"Yes; she reasoned that a man who would fight a man who could thrash him must be braver than a man who fought a man he could thrash."

Fretting people fuss away their best friends. Sunshine gladdens even the gloomy.

The epochs of our life are not in the visible facts, but in the silent thoughts of the wayside as we walk.

God's blessings are given to us as the dew and rain; softly, quietly and abundantly. Many of us are half discontented that they come so, and try to provide a more noisy way ourselves. We even get to think the kingdom would be better if it would come "with observation."

THE UNIQUE AND THE ODD.

John Curzon, a Polish mechanic, who was presented with a gold medal for his inventions, performed a most extraordinary thing when he succeeded in manufacturing a complete watch in the space of eight hours, and from materials on which another watchmaker would have looked with contempt, says an exchange. It appears that the Czar of Russia, hearing of the marvelous inventive genius of Curzon, determined to put him to the test, and forwarded him a box containing a few copper nails, some wood chippings, a piece of broken glass, an old cracked china cup, some wire, and a few cribbage board pegs, with a request that he should transform them into a timepiece. Nothing daunted, and perceiving a golden opportunity of winning favor at the court, Curzon set about his task with enthusiasm; and in the almost incredibly short space of eight hours had dispatched a wonderfully constructed watch to the Czar, who was so surprised and delighted at the work that he sent for the maker, conferred upon him several distinctions, and granted him a pension. The case of the watch was made of china, while the works were simply composed of the odds and ends accompanying the old cup. Not only did it keep good time, but only required winding once every three or four days. This remarkable watch is believed to be still in the possession of the Russian royal family.

When the late Alexandre Dumas was asked if he ever gave anything to the poor, he replied: "Oh, yes, when I come across a bad piece of money I always give it to a blind man."

PRETTY EVENING CLOAK NOW IN FASHION.



FASHIONS IN CLOAKS.

Some Late Styles and How They Are Made.

The cape proper has not yet disappeared—it is worn shorter, that is all. Many are in colored velvet, trimmed with tucks, headed by bands of fur outlined by ruffles of creamy Valenciennes lace. The high collar is trimmed to match.

Fawn cloth coat mantles are trimmed with fawn and gold braid and lined with fawn silk shot with gold. Many three-quarter mantles are made in colored velvet trimmed with fur and jet. A belt is worn with Russian or tight-fitting coats.

Dark blue velvet in the sapphire shades is handsome trimmed with Persian lamb. Chinchilla is reserved for green velvet. Seal is perhaps the least fashionable of furs. I predicted this last winter, when there was such a rush on the electric seal mantles. Mink bids fair to be most fashionable; it is soft and becoming—a good substitute for sable.

Eton jackets of Persian lamb or carcul are cosy and smart. They are sometimes worn belted in like a mouzik's jacket. Others are simply double-breasted, with one or two revers in front. Braiding is seen on everything, and mantles have not escaped the epidemic. Velvets are braided as well as cloth, and no one can refuse to yield to the temptation of a gold and black braided skirt.

The new skirt fits tightly round the hips and the trimming comes from the back. The trimmings, however, of the new skirts require much judgment in selection, for they are new, but not all becoming, I can assure my readers.

There is a tendency to wear everything, both dress and skirt, very tight, with curving sweeping lines that broaden the hips and give the wearer somewhat the appearance of the women drawn by "Mars."

Nearly all the skirts are trimmed. Some have yokes fitting over the hips, back and front; these are of brocaded silk or velvet, and the fulness of the skirt is gathered from thence. Others have arabesques of braid, panels or side pieces of various designs. Trellis-work of braid or velvet ribbon is a trimming much worn by some of our greatest fashion queens. If braid is used, very tiny buttons are placed in the centre forming each lozenge.

Flounces have been less worn, but there are numberless tucks and folds. The very minute tucking can only be done in Paris, it is used on blouses to alternate with one wide pleat made lengthwise or across the bust according to whether the wearer is stout or slim.

Boleros are going out, and very few are seen, except on some evening gowns.

Worth's latest idea in the building of his gowns for evening wear is a costly simplicity—black or colored velvet, made en princesse, with long transparent lace sleeves and a Victorian low bodice. The transparent sleeves, which are white or colored, have an epaulette made of three folds of silk or velvet, which savors of a coat of mail, as do all the newest gowns.

The wide mohair natte braid will trim anything from velvet to alpaca. I saw a blue cloth dress with rows of braid, and revers of moire, bound with the braid. This is an excellent way of renovating a last year's frock.

According to the latest medical reports from England, persons who are being vaccinated need no longer fear the suffering which comes from sore arms. Dr. Monkton Copemans has discovered a means for sterilizing vaccine lymph with absolute certainty by mixing glycerine with the calf lymph, and so destroying adventitious microbes, while enhancing the efficacy of the lymph. This should make vaccination practically painless.

Fitz: "What's the mattah with Chawley?"

Hugh: "Mattah? The deah boy had an awful accident. Went to the theatah, you knaw, and a man in the galleway dwopped a pwogwam on his head. Poor boy had concussion of the bwain."



Late Styles in Dainty Capes.

HONEYED TALK.

Some of the Uses Honey Should Be Put To.

A pound of honey will go as far as a pound of butter; and if both articles be of the best quality the honey will cost the less of the two. Often a prime article of extracted honey, equal to comb honey in every respect except appearance, can be obtained for half the price of butter, or less. Butter is at its best only when "fresh," while honey, properly kept, remains indefinitely good—no need to hurry it out of the way for fear it may become rancid.

Sugar is much used in hot drinks, as in coffee and tea. The substitution of a mild-flavored honey in such use may be a very profitable thing for the health. Indeed, it would be better for the health if the only hot drink were what is called in Germany honey-tea—a cup of hot water with one or two tablespoonfuls of extracted honey. The attainment of great age has in some cases been attributed largely to the life-long use of honey-tea.

Many people think "honey is honey," all just alike; but this a great mistake. Honey may be of good heavy body, what bee keepers call "well ripened," weighing sometimes twelve pounds to the gallon, or it may be quite thin. It may also be granulated, or candied, more solid than lard. It may be almost as colorless as water, and it may be as black as the darkest molasses. The flavor of honey varies according to the flower from which it is obtained. It would be impossible to describe in words the flavors of the different honeys. The different flavors in honey are as distinct as the odors in flowers. Among the lighter-colored honeys are white clover, linden (or basswood), sage, sweet clover, alfalfa, willow-herb, etc. and among the darker are found heartsease, magnolia (or poplar), horsemint, buckwheat, etc.

Tastes differ as to honey as well as in all other things. White clover is so generally preferred to buckwheat, with its very dark color and strongly marked flavor, that buckwheat honey always rules lower in price than white clover, yet there are some who prefer buckwheat to any other honey. Somewhat fortunately, one generally prefers the honey to which he is most accustomed. A Californian thinks nothing equals white sage, while a Pennsylvanian thinks white clover far ahead.

In these days of prevailing adulteration, when so often "things are not what they seem," it is a comfort to know that when one buys comb honey he may know without question, he is getting the genuine article. The silly stories seen from time to time in the papers about artificial combs being filled with glucose, and deftly sealed over with a hot iron, have not the slightest foundation in fact. For years there has been a standing offer by one whose financial responsibility is unquestioned of $1,000 for a single pound of comb honey made without the intervention of bees. The offer remains untaken, and will probably always remain so, for the highest art of man can never compass such delicate workmanship as the skill of the bee accomplishes.

With extracted honey the case is different. When you see in the grocery a tumbler of liquid honey with a small piece of comb honey in the center, you may be pretty sure the liquid honey is not honey at all, but pure glucose. If not familiar enough with honey to detect it by the taste, your only safe course is to buy of the producer direct, or of some one who knows as to its source, and upon whose honesty you can rely.

Aside from its use in an unchanged state as a direct accompaniment of bread, or biscuit, honey is used by bakers in manufacturing some of their choicest wares. An advantage in using honey for anything in the line of cake is in its keeping qualities. Even if the cake should become dry, close it up in a bread can for a time and its freshness will return.—Dr. Miller in Gleanings in Bee Culture.

Some of the Unique Designs Worn at New York's Masquerades.



A Mephistopheles.



A Marie Antoinette.

WALL DECORATION—DESIGNED FOR THE LIBRARY OF A WESTERN CITY.



Several of the large music halls in this country, as well as in other parts of the civilized world, are decorated with magnificent mural paintings, the work of celebrated artists. The accompanying illustration of "Apollo and the Muses," is from the mural painting designed by a renowned painter for a library in a Western city. In treatment and conception it is similar to Millet's superb "Thermaphoria," just finished for the Carnegie Library at Pittsburg.

CHAT ABOUT THE FAIR SEX.

A pretty story was told the other day of two American girls who visited the palace at Potsdam and had the unusual honor of being escorted about the ugly old building by the Emperor himself. It illustrates a trait in his character that is not often talked about, but is shown frequently. The imperial palace is open to visitors only when the Emperor and his family are absent; but, without knowing this fact, the two American ladies made the journey out there, and were repulsed by the usher at the door. They understood very little German, and he could talk no English, but, with the usual persistency of the American tourist, they were trying to induce him to admit them. While they were in the midst of the controversy a gentleman in the uniform of a soldier came rapidly up the steps, much to the confusion of the doorkeeper, and, addressing the ladies in English, asked if he could be of any service to them. They explained that they had come up from Berlin to see the palace, and were very much disappointed because they were not allowed to enter it.

"I think I can let you in," he answered, "and will show you around myself."

So he escorted them through the various rooms and corridors, and explained everything in a most entertaining manner. Then he followed them out to the portico, where one of them, who had a kodak, asked permission to take his photograph. She hadn't the slightest suspicion who he was, but during the hour they had been together in the palace they had laughed and joked familiarly, and felt very well acquainted. The Emperor gracefully consented, and posed for three snap shots. Then he bade them good morning, hoped they would enjoy their visit to Germany, saluted them in the German way and re-entered the palace.

The young ladies were delighted, and related their experience with great gusto when they returned to their boarding house. That afternoon they took their kodak to a photographer to have the films developed, and when they brought home the first prints of the handsome officer their German landlady exclaimed: "Gott in himmel! Der Kaiser!"

The young ladies, being sovereigns in their own country, were not abashed at the discovery, although they cannot understand why they did not recognize him. Nevertheless, they had a print of each film handsomely mounted, and sent them to the Emperor, with their compliments and the explanation that they were not aware of the identity of their guide or they would have made a more formal acknowledgment of the honor conferred upon them.—W. E. Curtiss in Chicago Record.

The maiden aunt of a San Francisco official, according to the News Letter, has gradually cultivated a fondness for sensationalism until a love for reading horrible descriptions in the newspapers and morbid imaginings in books has gained a complete ascendency over her. An old friend of the family inquired a few days ago of the nephew concerning the health of his aunt.

"We are rather anxious about her," was the perfectly serious reply. "She is not exactly ailing, but her spirits seem depressed. She does not seem to be enjoying her murders and lynchings as much as usual!"

Mrs. Caroline Morse runs the Custom House elevator in San Francisco, Cal. She is the widow of a sailor, and she cares for and educates her family by means of her work. She was appointed under President Harrison's Administration, and was deposed during Cleveland's last term, but San Francisco demanded her reinstatement at once.—New York World.

ABOUT CRANBERRIES.

The business of raising cranberries is a peculiar one in all its aspects. It requires a special kind of ground, considerable capital and a vast deal of labor, and it is a special trade, more or less irregular in its returns, like all of its kind. It is the chief industry of two sections of this country, where nearly all the cranberries used in America and Europe are raised, and which it has transformed from waste bog lands into rich farming communities.

The land on which cranberries will flourish is seldom fit for anything else. In the state in which it is usually found it requires about $300 per acre to make it fit, so that the transformation of a swamp into productive cranberry bog makes it a very valuable piece of property. The first requirement is a peat bottom. This is dressed by spreading over it a coating of seashore sand, into which the slips are stuck, and left to grow at their own sweet will. In connection with the bog there should be an irrigating ditch or reservoir, from which it can be flooded at any time. It requires several years to determine the worth of a marsh for producing cranberries, and the slowness of returns, together with brought all the largest marshes into the control of stock companies.

It requires hand labor throughout to the amount of capital required, have raise cranberries. The chief expense, once the crop is started, is in the picking, which is largely performed by women and children, who receive from one to one and a-half cents per quart, for the work, and are able to earn from 75 cents to $1 per day through the season. The experienced picker works on her knees, unmindful of the wet moss, which soaks her garments. She thrusts her hands through the moss and vines, lifting up the whole mass and rapidly stripping off the berries with a dexterous movement, acquired by much practice. The sight of a long line of men and women, half a hundred in a group making their way on hands and knees across the level field is picturesque in the extreme, an effect heightened by the tattered and variegated attire of the workers.

As fast as the berries are gathered by the pickers they are measured out by the "boss," and unless they are to go at once to market are packed away in boxes for storage. This packing is done in what is called "chaff," the moss and leaves picked up in the field, in boxes with slatted sides to allow a free circulation of the air. In this way the berry "sweats" without decaying and will keep for a long time.

When the berries are to be marketed they are screened. The screen is like an old-fashioned fanning mill and serves the double purpose of removing the chaff and sorting the berries. Beneath the hopper into which the berries are poured are a number of steps leading down like a flight of stairs, with openings between them. The chaff is blown out at the side, and, as the berries fall from the hopper, they bound from one step to another until they reach the bottom, where they fall into receptacles placed there to receive them. The hardest berries will bound more than the others, and run the whole course of the steps, falling into the last box, while the softer ones drop through the nearer spaces, and in this way the berries are easily graded. The softer ones are shipped to the nearest markets for immediate sale, and the hardest ones are sent abroad or to distant points.

England takes thousands of barrels of American cranberries every year, and the west has become a great market for them on account of the scarcity of other small fruits. At present more cranberries are sold in Chicago than in New York or any other eastern city.

Cranberries are not injured by freezing, and so it is an easy matter to ship them in cold weather. They are often sent as far as Manitoba in ordinary open box cars. When they arrive they are frozen into solid blocks of ice. The sides of the cases are knocked off and the berries are exposed in a solid mass, like cakes of ice, except that they are much more beautiful from their rich red color. They are chopped off exactly like ice, and the citizen of Winnipeg is so accustomed to buying his cranberries en bloc that he doesn't mind it in the least, though an easterner would probably object to taking them in that way, thinking, in his prejudiced mind, that the berries are spoiled.—Washington Star.

Yabsley—Think you'll get a chainless wheel?

Midge—If I do it will be at the cost of wearing a watchless chain.

FOR A TAPESTRY PANEL OR A MURAL PAINTING.



Buying Wives.

In the old days, when the English-speaking race were gradually spreading themselves over the world, the men who settled in out-of-the-way places either had to live a bachelor life or content themselves with a wife from the native population of the country in which they had taken up their abode.

The old Hudson bay factors were confronted with this difficulty when they wished to become benedicts, and often married Indian girls. These wives they acquired by purchase, in accordance with the red Indian custom. A gun, a colored blanket, or a twist of tobacco would secure a most desirable squaw in those days. The wife was certainly obtainable at a reasonable price, but those early traders found the possession of a red Indian wife an expensive luxury. In bad times, which they often experienced in those cold regions, the husband was looked upon to feed all the wife's near relations. The number of these relations was astonishing, and the poor trader found it rather expensive to supply food to a small tribe of Indians who claimed themselves to be "near" relations of his wife.

Many of them, however, did not care to marry the Indian maidens to be found near their posts, and, seeing how expensive their companions found them, they petitioned the company to select wives for them and send them by the next boat. Their wishes were invariably complied with, and the selections, as a rule, were perfectly satisfactory. Among the archives of the Hudson Bay Company are to be found receipts from factors running something like the following:

"Received, per Lapwing, Jane Geody, as per invoice, in good condition:" and "Received, per Osprey, Matilda Timbins. Returned per Lapwing, as not being in accordance with description contained in invoice."

TRAINS TO AND FROM BOSTON.

Southern Division.

To Boston. Lve.	To Boston. Arr.	From Boston. Lve.	From Boston. Arr.
6 43	6 50	6 00	§7 15
6 21	7 40	6 25	7 45
6 42	7 5.	6 40	§7 35
§7 04	8 02	7 55	9 10
*§7 20	8 10	*8 30	§9 10
§7 46	8 15	*9 00	§9 28
§7 31	8 50	9 10	§10 25
7 45	8 37	10 17	11 05
*8 50	9 40	10 45	11 58
9 15	10 35	11 35	§12 07
9 45	10 40	12 00	§12 50
11 00	12 04	*1 00	§1 38
§11 42	12 25	2 00	3 01
§12 16	1 05	*3 04	§3 38
1 45	2 60	3 47	5 03
3 00	4 25	4 14	§6 32
*§3 52	4 35	*5 20	6 46
4 25	5 30	5 35	6 35
§5 22	6 15	5 47	6 57
6 44	7 10	6 14	7 31
*§6 22	7 05	*7 35	§8 08
*§7 49	8 30	*8 00	§9 39
		10 15	11 22
		11 20	12 23

Sunday Trains.

To Boston. Lve.	To Boston. Arr.	From Boston. Lve.	From Boston. Arr.
§7 20	8 10	9 15	§3 05
§7 23	8 15	9 09	§10 07
8 45	9 50	1 10	§1 57
§9 19	10 10	5 00	§5 19
§4 25	5 32	7 10	§8 18
§5 55	7 00	8 00	§8 38
		9 00	10 05

Western Division.

To Boston. Lve.	To Boston. Arr.	From Boston. Lve.	From Boston. Arr.
5 53	6 03	7 30	8 33
8 15	9 10	9 18	10 37
9 25	10 38	10 25	11 40
10 50	12 02	11 50	1 06
12 05	1 37	2 15	3 19
12 43	1 58	3 40	4 55
2 30	3 44	4 25	5 45
3 25	4 22	5 01	6 20
4 05	5 23	6 01	7 13
5 10	6 12	6 35	7 48
6 15	7 20	9 40	10 37
7 00	8 10	11 15‖	12 51
9 25	10 50		

Sunday Trains.

To Boston. Lve.	To Boston. Arr.	From Boston. Lve.	From Boston. Arr.
8 15	9 27	8 00	9 17
12 05	1 20	11 45	12 58
4 15	5 25	5 00	6 2
5 30	6 55	7 00	8 22
7 25	8 45		

Trains by this division leave Lowell from Middlesex street station.

Leave Boston from the new Union Station, Causeway Street.

* Express.

§ From Middlesex St. Station only.

‖ Runs to Lowell Wednesdays and Saturdays only.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

SLEIGHS

For sale cheap. Pung and traverse runner. J. H. Barry, 435 Market street.

CHOPPING BOWLS WITH TEA.

Our entire line of Chopping Bowls and Trays given away with 60 cent tea, you can have any size with a pound. Dickson Bros.' tea store, 65 Merrimack street.

STEAMSHIP TICKETS AND DRAFTS

Sold on the Cunard, White Star, American, Dominion, Anchor, Allan, Red Star, French and German lines, sailing from Boston and New York to Liverpool and Queenstown. Money sent to Ireland, England and all parts of the world. Canada bills bought at Murphy's Steamship Agency, 18 Appleton street.

LOCAL NEWS.

Smokers enjoy Old Hundred cigars.

T. C. Lee, Fire Ins., 223 Central street.

No better watch work in the city. No lower prices. Harris, 10 Appleton street.

Elegant rubber tired hacks at O'Donnell's, Jefferson St. Telephone, 439-4.

Wednesday, February 16, will be devoted to Lowell cases before the grand jury.

Division 8, A. O. H., has appointed a committee to arrange for a ball on the evening of March 17.

Young women employes of the Lawrence hosiery will have a dance in Mechanics' hall, February 15.

BURN WILSON'S COAL.

Try one of those easy shaves and first class hair cuts at Sullivan's, 300 Market street, corner of Dutton.

Rev. Fr. O'Brien entertained two distinguished guests yesterday in the persons of Abbe Hogan, president of St. John's seminary, Brighton, Mass., and Rev. P. P. Chapin, D.D., S.S., also from the seminary.

The need of an ambulance on runners was never so apparent as at present. There are many streets in Lowell today through which an ambulance could not be drawn by horses on account of the height of the snow.

Westford citizens, it is said, will earnestly support the movement for an electric railway from Lowell to Ayer Junction. Some Westford residents have been for years advocates of an extension of the Lowell & Suburban company's system to that town.

The effects of Company D, Second Corps of Cadets, were shipped to Salem Saturday, consigned to Lieut. J. E. Spencer. The old company room has been closed up and locked. Three large chests and several cases were required to carry the military equipment.

SUPT. WHITCOMB PAID.

Supt. Whitcomb has given his personal check for $60 to J. M. Wilson in payment of the claim against the city for rent for the kindergarten school in the old Pawtucket library.

A NEW HOTEL.

A new hotel will be built at Willow Dale to replace the pavilion recently burned. It will be a combination hotel and casino, and will have dining rooms, dance hall, sleeping rooms and a roof garden.

BIRTHDAY PARTY.

Miss Barbara L. Barrett entertained a number of her friends on Saturday evening at her home, 15 Fay street, on the occasion of her 21st birthday. An excellent musical and literary program was given and refreshments were served.

YESTERDAY'S FIRE.

The alarm from box 25 at 8.54 yesterday morning was for a fire in the upper story of the Gerrish property opposite City Hall. The blaze started from a small stove and was extinguished by the Chemical. Small damage.

WORKING GIRLS' HOME.

Although the bazaar in aid of St. Patrick's Working Girls' Home which was successfully carried on in Associate Hall a few weeks ago, has closed, the many beautiful gifts that adorned the different tables have not yet been awarded, although some, those of Fr. McHugh's table, have been announced, as follows: Chair, Mrs. Mulligan, Winchester; bed spread, Mary J. Dunn, Adams street; jardiniere, F. H. Tobin; mahogany table, Bridget O'Neil, Salem street; sofa pillow, May G. Sullivan, Carter street; ton of coal, Jere. Holland, Suffolk street; parlor lamp, Annie Slowey; shoes, C. Griffin, 555 Market street; umbrella, Joseph Rourke, 541 Market street; picture of Fr. Walsh, Sara A. Murphy, Westford street. The great majority of the articles, however will be awarded on the night of February 18, at Associate hall, when the business and pleasure of the bazaar and its incidental events will be concluded with a grand Mardi-Gras festival. The affair is novel and elaborate and promises to be one of the most enjoyable church events of the season. Rev. Fr. Leonard has charge of the arrangements, which fact in itself guarantees success.

Everybody Says So.

Cascarets Candy Cathartic, the most wonderful medical discovery of the age, pleasant and refreshing to the taste, act gently and positively on kidneys, liver and bowels, cleansing the entire system, dispel colds, cure headache, fever, habitual constipation and biliousness. Please buy and try a box of C. C. C. to-day; 10, 25, 50 cents. Sold and guaranteed to cure by all druggists.

Dr. Coburn DENTIST 81 MERK ST.

THE CONFERENCE

Between Boston and Maine and City Officials.

RELATIVE TO THE BUILDING OF HUNTINGTON HALL.

Plan to Abandon Merrimack Station.

At the conference in Boston Saturday between the lands and buildings committee and the Boston & Maine management to arrange for the rebuilding of Huntington Hall, Mayor Bennett, City Solicitor Qua and Supt. Woodward were present.

President Tuttle said that it would first be necessary to bring the matter before the directors of the Boston & Maine, and that it would then be necessary to ask the assent of the Boston of the Boston and Lowel railroad. It would require some time to secure action of this nature.

In case an agreement was reached, he said the company will grant any reasonable concessions as to changes in the present arrangements in the hall.

The question was asked whether there was any proposition to remove the tracks from the easterly side of the Middlesex street station and to discontinue passenger trains to the Merrimack street station.

Mr. Tuttle replied that the Boston & Maine had no change to suggest, but would be entirely satisfied with the present arrangement. If, he said, the city should see fit to move in the matter of removing all railroad tracks now used by the Boston & Maine proper, north of the Middlesex street station, centering all passenger traffic at the Northern station, and using the track from Western avenue only for freight consigned to the manufacturing companies there would be no objection and the Boston & Maine would undertake to do anything which the city of Lowell desired to have done.

He had no doubt that the Boston & Lowell road would be willing to sell to the city its entire interest in the Huntington Hall building, as well as its lease.

He said that the old Central street station was not for sale and would not be sold at any price, being the property of the Lowell and Andover road, which declines to part with it.

To bring about the elimination of the grade crossing of the Boston and Maine at Thorndike and Middlesex streets, it was stated that it would require the passage of an order by the board of aldermen asking the supreme court to appoint a commission to consider the matter under the grade crossing act.

It is very possible that such an order may be introduced at the next meeting of the aldermen, in order that the matter may be brought before the city council.

He remarked that the stopping of fast cab trains from the Merrimack street station will largely diminish the danger at the Market street and the Machine shop crossings, and would leave the tracks open for faster freight trains.

FLOOD OF WATER

At City Hall Came From the Canal.

CAUSED BY RAISING OF THE FLASHBOARDS.

Other Items About City Hall Affairs.

For some time an inexplicable quantity of water has been found in the basement of the City Hall. Where it came from nobody knew, but that it was a great nuisance everybody admitted. To get rid of it, the expedient has been proposed of syphoning it out by aid of the fire hydrants. But probably this will not be done; first, because the syphon would be drawing upon the whole Merrimack river, and the Locks and Canals company might have something to say; second, because there is a better way of getting round the matter by compelling the Locks and Canals company to keep the water out of City Hall cellar. This latter is also true of all the other cellars along the line of Moody street and vicinity that have been invaded. The water in the cellars probably comes from the canal, in consequence of the recent raising of the flashboards on the dam, for which the company is now making settlements with riparian owners between Lowell and Nashua. The extensive work done by the company also on the foundations of the Wentworth building near Huntington hall, weakened by the rising of the water in the neighboring canal, was another incident in the same line.

It was J. B. Francis himself who determined the elevation of the City Hall basement with reference to the canal on the other side of Moody street, and it was the company of which he was engineer that built the city sewer, for fear the city men might weaken the canal walls. The flashboards have been raised since the time of Mr. Francis, or, as is probable, the flooding of the City Hall cellar by the increased head in the canal would have been foreseen and provided against.

In Ward 6, last year, the city clerk's record shows 300 births.

The information given recently of the unlawful division of money collected by the city for watering streets to other purposes is corroborated by a demand by the mayor upon the city solicitor for an opinion upon the matter. Without intention of anticipating that decision, it may be stated that the opinion of lawyers generally is so much to the point that the city's action was unwarranted that there is every probability that the money so transferred will have to be restored to its former account, there to be credited to the several individuals from whom it was collected. The city had no more right to use the money for any purpose other than that for which the statute permitted its collection than it had to divert a cemetery trust fund or any other.

Councilman Lang opines that Lowell has parks enough, which is where he differs from the majority of progressive broad-minded men of his city and state with whom the provision of public parks is limited only by the question of practicable cost. In this case, Lowell can get a park and secure it to the public forever for nothing. Fortunately, the city council is not made up of Councilman Langs.—Boston Herald.

It is said that if the members of the city council from Wards Four and Five will unite this year, the resolution for building the bridge at Lundberg street will not meet with great opposition.

CLEARANCE SALE

Bargains in Winter Goods to make room for new Spring Stock.

LOUIS ALEXANDER
IMPORTER and TAILOR,
65 Central Street.

Biliousness

bosses many a body and burdens many a mind. You can't enjoy the food you like because you are bilious. You take all sorts of precautions, and yet the bilious attack leaps on you like a tiger from ambush. You know the irritability which precedes and the languor which follows the attack. It's miserable, isn't it? Why not cure the trouble? There's a pill that will cure biliousness. Dr. J. C. AYER'S PILLS are an acknowledged specific for for this derangement.

A. Swanger, Texarkana, Texas, writes: "For fifteen years I have used Dr. Ayer's Pills, and find them very effective in bilious complaints. I have yet to see the case where they have failed to cure."

They will cure you too.

If you are Bilious DO NOT FAIL TO Try
AYER'S PILLS

LIST OF AWARDS

Made at the Close of "Trading Post."

F. R. STROUT GOT THE GOLD WATCH.

The Bicycle Went to Eva Foley.

The "Trading Post" of Passaconaway tribe of Red Men came to an end Saturday night and the list of awards was made as follows:

Gold watch, F. R. Strout; suit of clothes, Miss Maud Dynon; $1, Mary Blowen; $1, Mr. Rowell; couch, J. Harrington; $5, George Watson; high chair, Mary Blackie; $1, W. J. Flanders, $1, Robert J. Smith; Morris chair, Munro Ross; $2, H. C. Bee; codfish, P. Taltz, $1, John Buchanan; $1, P. E. Riley; rocker, Mrs. Rosa Hillard; $2, Charles A. Gale; $3, F. W. Tyler; bedstead, Fred Parker; box of cigars, Stephen Holland; $5, Clarence Williams; blankets, J. H. Crombie; $1, N. A. McNallan; $2, Lenora Clifford; mackintosh, J. McCullough; $5, George Farnham; $3, A. H. Hilliard; centre table, P. Wyman; $2, Harry Meiklejohn; box of stockings, Joseph Burndrette; $5, Frank Sanders; umbrella, D'Aura Wilson; $1, John C. Wilson; rubber boots, L. A. Lantz; $5, George W. Swett; $5, A. S. Gilmore; $3, A. L. Bailey; $3, M. W. Hute; $3, Mrs. C. O. S. Wheeler; $2, John F. McManimon; $2, George Thompson; $1, J. A. Sampson; $1, W. H. McPhee; $1, Mrs. Joe Hibbard; $1, F. O. White; gold mounted pipe, L. T. Moody; won by guessing the number $1; rug, William Waugh, with $31.51 to his credit; quilt, Clarence Langley; silver set, Mrs. Olive McCoy; set of dishes, Mrs. Phillip Dexter; bicycle, Eva Foley; set of dishes, J. N. Baxter.

Fancy table—Pin cushion, G. W. Martin; doll and bed, George Farnham.

Doll table—Bride doll, Francielia, F. Annis; the two dolls, Susie Barlow and Anna Bissonette.

Apron table—Sofa pillow, Miss Maude Fish.

Guess table—Doll named Alicia, William King; sofa pillow, Mrs. J. W. Cain; china set, John Crossen; set of books, John Harrington; lamp and shade, John Crossen. The guess cake was divided between A. W. Gardner A. F. Davis, Edward Witch and Mrs. J. W. Bolty.

Domestic table—Klondike nuggets, the ring went to Frank Kittredge; oil panel to L. H. Hartley; watch, Effie Marshall; load of wood, William Hunt; hassock, Rhena Ellis.

Two Lucky Servants.

Two of the luckiest persons in Paris at the present moment are a maidservant and a concierge in the Luxembourg district. Their mistress, a wealthy lady without children, recently died, leaving $300,000 to be divided between them. They are also to inherit two houses, and nobody has yet arrived to contest the will.—London Telegraph.

The Patron Saint of Lovers.

A certain German professor promises to be the patron saint of lovers. He has published a paper to prove that kissing is healthful. He admits that there is in the process of osculation ofttimes an interchange of microbes. But this very interchange, the professor argues, is good for the digestion! He advises kissing, therefore, as a hygienic principle. It is needless to say that many will find it an easy one to follow.

New Cotillion Figure.

They have added a golf figure to the cotillion in New York. We expect to hear shortly that all insurance on chandeliers and plate glass ballroom windows has been canceled.—Chicago Post.

Fine job printing done at this office.

WAIT! WAIT! WAIT!

THE BON MARCHE HUSTLERS

SURPRISED!

READ WEDNESDAY'S PAPERS!

Surprised at the accumulation of Stock on every hand. The buyers bought heavily, anticipating a return of old times, but Alas! "They Never Came." The goods came, however, and Shelves, Counters and Stock Rooms were crowded to their utmost capacity. Thousands and Thousands of Dollars' worth of Seasonable Merchandise yet remain with us. We propose to make a hole in it in the next ten days.

Wait! Watch Wednesday Morning's Papers for Particulars of

GRAND SURPRISE SALE

A Surprise to the buying People of Lowell and Suburban Towns. Don't Visit a Store, "don't you dare," throw away a penny foolishly, but Wait for this Extraordinary Surprise Sale.

WAIT, WAIT, WAIT, WAIT.

THE BON MARCHE DRY GOODS CO.,
THE WINNERS,
MERRIMACK AND KIRK STS., - - LOWELL MASS.

Bon Ami

The finest Cleaner made, and can be used for more purposes than any other preparation of its class.

All Grocers.

Cook, Taylor & Co.,
CENTRAL STREET.

Cloak Dept.

The balance of our Jackets and Capes must be closed out at once. We are offering some extra values at $2 00, $4.00 and $7.50.

To make room for our spring assortment we have marked down a number of our $5.00 Skirts to $3.00 and $3.50.

Special Drive.

Ladies' Fast Black Seamless Hose, usual price 15c. pair or two pairs for 25c., OUR PRICE, 4 Pairs for 25c., or 9 Pairs for 50c. They are seconds, but extra good.

Fleece-lined seconds of Ladies' Fast Black Seamless Hose, 3 Pairs for 25c.

Both of these special drives are made to meet the 10 per cent. cut down in wages and they do it too.

$1.00 PER WEEK PAYMENTS

FREE.

Exhibition of our stock of LADIES' and GENTS' CLOTHING. Don't think that because you come into our store you must buy. The looker receives the same careful attention as the largest buyer. We want everybody in Lowell to get acquainted with our methods of furnishing their entire family. Our prices the lowest, goods the best, and terms the easiest. This list proves our first assertion and if you call we can prove the other two.

$18 Jackets Cut to $8
$15 " " " $6
$12 " " " $5
$10 " " " $4
$8 " " " $3

NO EXTRA CHARGE FOR CREDIT.

EMPIRE CREDIT CLOTHING CO., Over 97 Central St.
Open Evening

FAIRY SOAP

PURE—WHITE—FLOATING.

Nothing enters into the manufacture of Fairy Soap but the purest and best materials known to the soapmaker's art and that money can buy.

The Soap of the Century

Sold everywhere in one quality and three convenient sizes, for the toilet, bath and laundry.

Made only by THE N. K. FAIRBANK COMPANY, Chicago. St. Louis. New York.

O'Donnell & Gilbride Co.

Merrimack, Palmer and Middle Streets.

BIG CLEANING UP SALE OF

COLORED DRESS GOODS

1st Lot—20 pieces of Puffed and Plain Checks, also a lot of Scotch Mixtures, including goods that have retailed at 29, 39 and 49c. We have placed all in one lot and marked at a cleaning up price of only

18 Cents.

2nd Lot—28 Dress Lengths of 7 yards each, which have retailed all season for 59c. and 75c. in smooth effects, and can be worn all season, we have marked at a cleaning up price of

37 Cents.

3rd Lot—All our 75c. goods, including Granite Cloths, French Twills, Two-Toned Novelties, Canvas Cloths in the Pebble weaves and basket effects. The goods are splendid value and well worth 75c. per yard. Cleaning up price

59 Cents.

4th Lot—All our high priced novelties in 44, 46, 48 inch goods that have retailed all through the season easily at $1 and $1.25, we have placed them all in lot No. 4 and marked them at a cleaning up price of

75 Cents.

Plaids.

All our 50c. Plaids in Silk and Wool Effects we have marked 37c. A splendid line of Silk Barred Ottomans that have retailed all season at 75c., we have cut to

49c. Yard.

Cloakings.

Black Boucle sold for $1.75, cut to $1.19; Black Boucle sold for $2.75, cut to $1.75; Black Boucle sold for $3.50, cut to $2.25.

O'DONNELL & GILBRIDE CO.

THE PACE THAT KILLS.
THE SUN SETS THE PACE IN LOCAL JOURNALISM AND THE PACE THAT KILLED THREE IMITATORS. IT'S TOO FAST FOR THEM TO FOLLOW.

THE LOWELL SUN

THEY GIVE IT UP.
RIVAL NEWSPAPERS LOOK AT THE SUN AND TRY TO FOLLOW IT, BUT ITS BRILLIANCY DAZZLES THEM ALL AND THEY HAVE TO GIVE IT UP.

21ST YEAR | LOWELL, MASS., MONDAY, FEBRUARY 7, 1898. | 8 PAGES 1 CENT

SECOND EDITION

THE WEATHER.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

The weather indications for the ensuing twenty-four hours are as follows: Fair tonight and generally fair Tuesday, with variable winds.

Almanac, Tuesday, Feb. 8.
Sun rises—6:50; sets, 5:03.
High tide—12.30 a. m. 12:45 p. m.
Moon rises—7:28 p. m.

WAS LOWELL MAN

James Quinn Killed by Falling From a Train.

HE WORKED IN THE BOOTT MILLS.

He Had a Wife in England.

James Quinn, a resident of this city, was fatally injured by falling from a train near the Stony Brook station, in the Fitchburg road yesterday.

It is thought that he fell from the nine o'clock train out of Waltham, for a few minutes after that train passed the point named, he was picked up by the crew of a freight train. He was alive at the time, but expired in a few minutes. His skull was fractured and his right shoulder and hip were broken.

In the man's pocket was a card inscribed "William B. Osgood, 52 Boott Corporation, Lowell, Mass." also a check for a trunk from Lowell to Waltham, via Boston, and $5 in change. The body was taken to Waltham.

Inspector McKenna telephoned to the Lowell police, who reported that it was not William B. Osgood, but John Quinn; who had been living at Osgood's house, who on Saturday left for Waltham, taking his trunk with him.

Quinn left Osgood's boarding house about two months ago, and went to Waltham. Up to that time he had been employed as a weaver in the Boott mills, but not being satisfied with the money he was making, he accepted similar work in Waltham. He did not take his trunk with him, as he was not certain that he would remain in Waltham. At the time of his departure he owed Osgood a small board bill. This he returned to pay Saturday.

He took his trunk and had it checked for Waltham.

The man leaves a wife and several children who reside at some place in England.

FRACTURED TWO RIBS

H. S. EMERY FELL ON WESTERN AVENUE.

H. S. Emery of Westford, a travelling salesman for a Boston wholesale house, slipped and fell down the steps leading to O. D. Wilder's place of business on Western avenue this morning and fractured two ribs on his right side. He was taken to St. John's hospital.

BASE BALL.

The Emeralds, Y.M.C.I.'s, Mathews, and Burkes' base ball teams effected a City league organization yesterday by the election of John R. Shea, president; and Thomas J. Mulligan, secretary and treasurer.

It was voted to save five per cent. of the gross receipts from each game, two-thirds of which will be divided among the league officials, the remaining third to go into an incidental fund. An application for membership in the league from the South Ends was tabled.

It is possible that the favorite players will be pooled and the several managers be allowed to draw from the pool, and in this way equalize the strength of the different clubs. A salary limit is also talked of, and it is suggested that the Lowell & Suburban be asked to furnish balls for Mountain Rock games, as on account of the loss of so many balls on those grounds, it is almost impossible to make Mountain Rock games pay.

The Mathews' base ball association met at the hall of the society yesterday afternoon and re-elected John J. Cody as president and business manager of the club for the coming season. He was also instructed to secure the base ball timber available from the membership of the society.

NOTRE DAME READING CIRCLE.

The Notre Dame Reading Circle yesterday elected the following officers for the ensuing half year: President, Miss Anastasia Corbett; vice president, Miss Alice Masterson; secretary, Miss Zita Smaller; treasurer, Mrs. Charles W. Holmes.

To Cure Constipation Forever.
Take Cascarets Candy Cathartic. 10c or 25c. If C. C. C. fail to cure, druggists refund money.

James F. O'Donnell
UNDERTAKER.
Telephone at Residence, Office and Stables.
Market St., Cor. Worthen.

A Clothes Horse Free—A nice folding Clothes Horse with one pound of our 60c. Tea. O'HEARN BROS. Tea Dealers, 77 East Merrimack street. Telephone 69-3.



WILLIAM CUNNANE, Secretary of the Strikers' Joint Committee of New Bedford.

STRIKERS STANDING FIRM

So Says Secy. Wm. Cunnane in a Letter to Sun.

He Thanks the Sun and the People of Lowell and Denies Reports of Weakening — Gompers Here Tomorrow Night — Labor Meetings Yesterday.

Any report published to the effect that the New Bedford strikers are weakening will be disproved by the following letter from Secretary William Cunnane of the general strike committee of New Bedford.

He writes to acknowledge the receipt of the $100 sent by The Sun on Friday, and gives the following statement of the situation:

New Bedford, Feb. 7, 1898.

Mr. John H. Harrington, Proprietor of the Lowell Sun:

Dear Sir—Your letter containing check for $400 from the fund for New Bedford strikers, contributed by the people of Lowell, safely to hand. I take off my hat and kiss my hand to the people of Lowell. They are trumps!

Secretary Hart of the Weavers' union (of which I have the honor to be president) was in your city a few days ago and brought me back the information that most of the Lowell weavers were women. They deserve all the more credit for standing by us in this battle and The Sun's efforts we will never forget. What is the situation and the prospects here? Well, judging from the headlines of the local papers, from the point of view of the scribe who is hired to create a sensation, we are in the midst of disruption and upon the point of going to pieces when opportunity offers—that is, as soon as the manufacturers care to throw open their mill gates and admit us. Judging from our standpoint, I believe the great body of men and women strikers of New Bedford will stand together till the end, and the end, I firmly believe, unless favorable to the operatives, will not be chronicled in the month of February or the month of March in the year of our Lord, 1898.

Unfortunately, we have in our midst many adherents of the Ancient Order of Cranks, chief amongst them being one whose sex becomes her strongest argument for tolerance; yet who, lacking the ability to discriminate between the wise and the ridiculous, has become a ready instrument in the hands of the "yellow" journalists, whose pens have recorded speeches that were never uttered, and filled her mouth with wise and profound sayings of which she never dreamt, until she has come to believe that all others view her in the same light as the sensational reporter in search of copy.

As the results of this woman's work, aided and abetted by a press that does not appear to value the truth as long as they get their copy, the delegates in the Lowell and Lawrence districts, sent out by us, report that a large number of the people in their districts believe that there is a break in the ranks of the strikers. To give color to their reports, the papers have made frequent reference to her as a member of the weavers' executive, a statement, in which there is not the smallest particle of truth, while to enlarge her own importance in the eyes of the unknowing, she flaunts herself as a trustee of the New Bedford Cotton Weavers' Protective association, a position of such importance that when a trustee happens to retire—for nobody dreams of removing them—it requires upon an average half a dozen nominations before one can be persuaded to accept.

There is no break in the ranks of the strikers, though it must be admitted that there are many discontented ones, but not in sufficient numbers to give cause for alarm; and they appear to be discontented not because they are compelled to remain idle, but because everybody else does not climb down and allow them to "run the show." As an example of the good grounds these men have for being discontented at the intolerance of the so-called labor leaders, a delegation of non-union loomfixers, desiring to go out with musical instruments soliciting aid for other non-union loomfixers only, thought themselves wronged and ill-used because the joint strike committee would not allow them the use of the seals of the various unions.

The Lowell Sun, I am told, is opposed to strikes (unless there be a fair chance of victory, as there is in New Bedford) I, too, am opposed to strikes, for a strike in midwinter is a fearful and a terrible thing. Men, women, and children are compelled to go hungry; every home is pinched; and the whole of our human relations are thrown out of joint; but when men of profound intelligence neglect to take out of the hands of their oppressors the powers by which they are oppressed, when they will neglect or refuse to make use of the modern weapon of industrial warfare—the political ballot—then in times of trouble such as at present, we must needs make use of the brutal, barbarous, and cruel weapon, the industrial strike.

On the 7th of February, we enter upon the fourth week of the strike. With every day, the sum total of misery, poverty, and wretchedness increases. The wages of the New England cotton operatives is already extremely low, and a further reduction of 10 or 20 per cent., in the shape of a weekly contribution, will, I know, be seriously felt. Their wages have been recently reduced and it is because we refused to accept a similar reduction that we are now idle and suffering, and the fact that the New England operatives ought to keep constantly before their eyes is plainly that if the New Bedford strikers are beaten, the chances of their ever recovering their former rate of wages are very remote indeed. The choice, then, lies between accepting a 20 per cent. reduction in wages for two or three months or a 10 per cent. reduction in wages from this time on, with the prospect of two or three other similar reductions in the course of a few years.

The Lowell people recognize that our fight is their fight. May their energies be as great and their sympathy as practical till the end of the fight! New Bedford is the last outpost and the last trench. Let not the verdict be that we were starved out.

Thanking you, and your readers, the

(Continued on Page Three.)

MOTHER AND SON

Badly Burned by Explosion of Kerosene Oil Can.

THE VICTIMS ARE MRS. LEONARD

And Her Son, Dr. W. J. Leonard.

Mrs. Mary Leonard of Springfield and her son, Dr. W. J. Leonard, were badly burned Saturday morning by the explosion of a can of kerosene. Mrs. Leonard was about to start a fire in a stove in a front room and supposing that there was no fire in it, poured in kerosene from the can. A spark of fire ignited the oil and the can exploded covering the entire front of her dress with the flaming oil. Dr. Leonard saved her life, but both were badly burned.

Mrs. Leonard and her son are Lowell people and left this city a short time ago to locate in Springfield. Dr. Leonard is a graduate of Ottawa College and the Medical College at Baltimore. Before taking up the study of medicine he was a clerk in the assessors' department. He was also an active member of the Burke Temperance Institute. After graduating from the medical college, he went to Springfield to practice his profession and has been very successful. His mother joined him about one year ago. She was formerly in the dry and fancy goods business in Merrimack and Fletcher streets.

THE STATEMENT

Of the Appropriations for the Present Year

WILL BE PRESENTED TO-MORROW NIGHT.

Committee May Have Daily Sittings.

Tomorrow night, the list of estimated appropriations for the present municipal year will be presented to the aldermen.

The list will contain itemized statements of the amount required by each department for the several expenditures.

The statement at present is only in its preliminary stages, as when it is read tomorrow night, it will be referred to the committee on appropriations and is subject to revision by the committee.

This committee will probably hold its first meeting Wednesday and the report will be given close attention, and only after lengthy investigation will the work be completed. Alderman Goward, who is a member of the committee, believes that daily sessions of the committee should be held until the report is completed.

The aldermen have been notified that a special meeting will be held this afternoon, to draw jurors.

The committee on sewers will meet at 3 o'clock this afternoon.

There were 8t marriage intentions recorded at the city clerk's office during January.

The aldermen will hold a regular meeting tomorrow night.

STRIKERS' FUND.

CONTRIBUTIONS NEEDED MORE THAN EVER.

This is a critical week for the New Bedford strike. Upon what relief is sent to the strikers this week may depend the decision as to how or where the struggle will end. Let every friend of labor, every foe of the Arkwright club send in their contributions.

Previously acknowledged	$567.24
Forwarded to New Bedford	$400.00
Balance on hand	167.24
Mamie O'Brien, 5 years of age, Riverside avenue	.25
Merrimack Slasher Tenders and Helpers	2.10
Suffolk Dressing and Beaming Room	7.80
A Weaver	.50
Collection for New Bedford Weavers by the Corduroy Weavers of Merrimack No. 6 Picker Weave Room:	
David Alexander	.25
Arthur Dionne	.25
Theodore Vandoorne	.25
Lewis Ellison	.25
Louise Vandoorne	.25
Albert Depoutot	.25
J. Bowden	.25
John Dalton	.25
Smith Dunden	.25
Albert Larlo	.25
Albert Champagne	.25
George Heys	.25
Ernest Metcalf	.25
Edward Leborgne	.25
Joseph Gainsbout	.25
Napoleon Bastil	.25
Walter Kennedy	.20
Sam. Page	.10
Napoleon Cote	.25
Omer Lalibarte	.10
Patrick Myers	.25
Harry Greenwood	.25
Milton Hethenigton	.25
James Forsythe	.25
Gideon Pintal	.15
John Joyce	.25
Maxime Lafortine	.25
George Thompson	.10
Thomas McAdams	.25
Lucy Sershley	.10
Alfred Daigle	.10
Total	$181.74



ASSISTANT CHIEF JOHN F. EGAN, Boston's Gallant Fire Hero, who lost His Life in Saturday's Fire.

SUN EXTRA 5 O'CLOCK.

A BIG HOTEL FIRE

Occurred at Atlantic City Today.

AND SEVERAL SUMMER HOTELS WERE DESTROYED.

Loss Over $65,000—Several Firms Burned Out.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Atlantic City, Feb. 7.—A big fire is raging on the beach front. It started at 9 o'clock this morning in the Academy of Music, a large frame structure, which was burned to the ground, as was also the Bryn Mawr hotel. The flames were beyond control over an hour. An entire block bounded by New York, Kentucky, and Pacific avenues and the beach, containing dozens of big hotels and dwellings were destroyed.

The fire was under control at noon. The loss will be $65,000. Many small firms were burned out.

BIG FIRE IN NEBRASKA.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Lincoln, Neb. Feb. 7.—The town of Exeter, near here, of one thousand inhabitants, was threatened with total destruction by fire, which started at midnight. There is no fire apparatus.

FUNERALS.

DOHERTY—The funeral of the late James F. Doherty, a popular resident and former councilman from old ward one, occurred yesterday afternoon from his late home on Adams street, many friends of the highly esteemed young man attending. Among the floral tributes were a large basket and a pillow from the Liberty Square Associates. The funeral cortege proceeded to the Catholic cemetery, where at the grave Rev. Fr. McHugh of St. Patrick's church read the committal service and the burial services were under the direction of J. F. O'Donnell. The bearers were Messrs. Maurice Johnson, Edward F. Brady, John McArdle, John Riley, Stephen Doyle and Robert Spiers.

MAGUIRE—The funeral of Michael Maguire took place from his late home, 94 Butterfield street, yesterday afternoon at 2 o'clock, and was very largely attended by relatives and friends, who showed their profound sympathy in the death of this estimable citizen after so brief an illness. Many friends from out of town were present, among them being Mrs. John Higgins, Pawtucket, R. I.; John Gallagher and Miss Annie Gallagher of Somerville, N. J.; Miss Mary Crowley, Mrs. Minahan, Miss Emma Maguire and Mr. Henry Maguire of Haverhill; James Caffrey and Miss Margaret Caffrey of Ballardvale, Mass. Among the floral tributes were a large pillow inscribed "Father," and a sheaf wheat from the family; large wreath of ivy on base, from members of Engine Six of the fire department; star, crescent and bar, inscribed "Uncle," Miss Emma Maguire of Haverhill; spray of calla lilies, Griffiths & Marren.

The bearers were John Brady, James Kelley, Hugh Rogers, Timothy Holland, Thomas Quinn, and Bernard Gilroy. Burial was in the Catholic cemetery, services being conducted by Rev. Fr. Leonard.

Mr. Fenwick Umpleby will deliver a free lecture on color and woven designs, which will be of special interest to the ladies at the Lowell Textile school, on Friday evening at 8 o'clock.

Fine job printing done at this office.

TRIAL OF ZOLA

Novelist Went Before Court This Morning.

POLICE FOUND ANOTHER OUTBREAK PROBABLE.

The Crowd Greeted Zola With Hisses.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Paris, Feb. 7.—The trial of Emile Zola, who is being prosecuted by the government as a result of the letter he published about the Dreyfus affair, reflecting on high officials, opened today in the Assizes court. There was tremendous public interest and great crowds. The police measures to insure order were most rigorous.

DOLE IN BUFFALO.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Buffalo, N. Y., Feb. 7.—President Dole and party arrived here from Washington this morning in a private car. The party was met by a committee at the station.

BEET SUGAR COMPANY.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Albany, N. Y., Feb. 7.—A Buffalo Beet Sugar company was incorporated today with a capital stock of $500,000. It will make and refine beet sugar. The Erie Preserving company, owns nearly all of the stock.

SHE STARTED IN EARLY.

Margaret O'Sullivan, a plainly dressed woman, slightly beyond the middle age, and with a mixture of English and New York dialect, wherever she obtained it, was in for drunkenness, and was fined $1. She said, however, that she had arrived in this country only on February 3. This made her case one to be investigated, as it was thought that she might be fit to be returned to the old country.

After getting some good advice she paid her fine and went away.

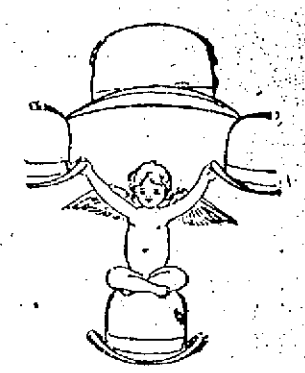
Chief Conway of North Billerica locked up a boy for snowballing yesterday but afterward allowed him to go.

Strong, steady nerves
Are needed for success
Everywhere. Nerves
Depend simply, solely,
Upon the blood.
Pure, rich, nourishing
Blood feeds the nerves
And makes them strong.
The great nerve tonic is
Hood's Sarsaparilla,
Because it makes
The blood rich and
Pure, giving it power
To feed the nerves.
Hood's Sarsaparilla
Cures nervousness,
Dyspepsia, rheumatism,
Catarrh, scrofula,
And all forms of
Impure blood.

First class job printing done at this office.

Interest will commence March 1st on deposits made on or before Thursday, March 3d, in the
Savings Department
OF THE
Traders' National Bank
At the rate per annum of..... 4 per cent. Compounded Semi-Annually.
HOURS { Daily 8 a. m. to 4 p. m. / Saturdays { 8 a. m. to 1 p. m. / 7 to 9 p. m.
80 Middlesex street, 11 Feet Office Avenue.
Chas. J. Glidden, Pres.
Wm. F. Hills, Cashier.

$7 TO $15
GOOD ORGANS for above prices. Call at once. Must have the room.
GEORGE A. GARDNER,
90 Prescott Street.



IF YOU'RE TIRED

of winter things and wish for a change there's a chance to make it.

The new hats have come, Derbys, Fedoras and Tourists in the whole range of spring shades, new shapes, new colors, new bands.

The leading shapes in soft hats 50c. to $3.00.

The leading shapes in Derbys, black and browns, 94c. to $3.00.

PUTNAM & SON,
No. 166 Central Street.

LATEST

LADY SOMERSET'S LETTER.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

London, Feb. 7.—Lady Henry Somerset has withdrawn her endorsement of any form or principle of regulation of vice. She has written a letter to the secretary of state for India, saying that her letter in connection with the repeal of the Indian Cantonments Act was widely misunderstood.

FUNDS FOR STRIKERS.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

New Bedford, Mass., Feb. 7.—The strike situation here remains unchanged today, the fourth week of the strike. Thirteen hundred dollars have been received for the strikers and much more is coming. Special efforts to obtain funds are being made in Lowell, Lawrence, and Brockton.

FREMENS' FUNERALS.

Boston, Feb. 7. —The arrangements for the funerals of the firemen are announced as below who were killed at the Merrimac street fire Saturday:

The funeral of District Chief John F. Egan will be held from his late residence in East Boston, 45 Decatur street tomorrow morning at 9 o'clock. Solemn requiem mass will be celebrated at the Church of the Most Holy Redeemer at 10 o'clock.

The funeral of Patrick H. Disken will be held tomorrow morning from his late home in Charlestown, 443 Main street, at 8.30 o'clock. Solemn requiem mass will be celebrated in St. Francis de Sales church at 9 o'clock.

The funeral cortege of Hoseman William J. Welch will leave his late residence in South Boston, 106 Broadway, at 8.15 o'clock tomorrow morning. Solemn high mass of requiem will be celebrated in St. Peter and Paul's church at 9 o'clock.

The burial of Fireman John Joseph Milhern of Engine 39 will be held tomorrow morning from his late home on Canterbury street, Mt. Hope, Roslindale. Requiem mass for the dead will be celebrated at the Sacred Heart church, Roslindale.

Lieut. Geo. J. Gottwald will be buried from St. Margaret's church, corner of Boston and Harvard streets, Dorchester, at 10 a. m., Tuesday, when a solemn requiem will be sung.

Capt. Victory's funeral will be held from the same church, one hour earlier the same morning, when a solemn mass of requiem will be sung.

The body of Capt. Victory will be taken to Abington, and that of Lieut. Gottwald will be taken to Calvary cemetery.

AT THE REFORM CLUB.

Rev. Joseph H. Lockhart and Claude Mountford addressed a fair sized audience at the Lowell Reform club last evening. The former made a characteristic temperance address, while Mr. Mountford's would appear in the light of a joke to those familiar with the liquor business. For instance, he said that a saloon keeper had informed him that if he sold one keg of beer a day, he could make profit enough to pay one bartender and support his family.

ON THE STRIKE SITUATION

A Mill Superintendent in a Church Pulpit Preaches on Strike.

President Gompers Promises Immediate Aid to Strikers—Boston Labor Unions Interested—Committee on Labor Coming to Lowell.

New Bedford, Mass., Feb. 7.—In an address on "Relations of the employer to the employed," before the Brotherhood of St. John at Grace Episcopal church last night, N. B. Kerr, superintendent of the Grinnell mills, said he saw no hope of an immediate settlement of the present strike, nothing but a protracted struggle. He declared that the storms of protest over the cutdown arose chiefly not from the operatives, but from politicians, from office holders, and from those leaders of the unions who lived not by working themselves, but who were paid by the unions. The strike can only result in a loss to both sides. Mr. Kerr believed that the so-called leaders were responsible for all the trouble, and said that the sooner the walking delegates and the agitators went to work, the better it would be for capital and labor. He thought many a strike could be avoided by mutual forbearance and common sense.

Secretary Ross of the Spinners' union denies the truth of the statements relative to the weakness of the strike. While there may be individual complaints and willingness to give up the fight, he does not feel that the general body of operatives is in a position where it will give up the battle. As to the near end of the strike through the weakness of the unions he says such statements are poppycock. Mr. Ross returned from Boston last night feeling greatly pleased at the situation. He had been to a conference of labor leaders assembled from all New England to meet President Gompers of the New England Federation of Labor, and from the talk that was had he feels that aid will soon be forthcoming to the New Bedford strikers which will put them in a position to resist with additional strength. Mr. Gompers and the other leaders were surprised to learn that there was no break in the ranks, as had been indicated in some of the papers, and they were pleased at Mr. Ross' assurances that the front of the battle is still in fighting order.

At the conference at the Quincy House steps were taken which Mr. Ross thinks will furnish the strikers with the aid they have lacked. He told those present that $16,000 will be required weekly. As a result of the discussion it was decided to appoint a committee to arrange for a conference at an early date to which representatives of all textile unions in the country will be invited, whereby a plan for the systematic aid of the strikers may be set on foot. Mr. Ross feels encouraged that this plan will bring to New Bedford all the aid required to bring the contest to a successful end.

After the meeting, Mr. Ross, Secretary Waldron of the Carders' union and the secretary of the Loom Fixers' union, together with collectors who are working in Boston, went to the meeting of the Central Labor union, where Mr. Ross laid the case of the New Bedford strikers before the body. As a result, action will probably be taken by the council to make a systematic solicitation for aid of the New Bedford strikers in Boston.

Rev. W. J. Reynolds has issued an open letter to the mill men, asking them to confer with the operatives and end the strike. "I need not speak of the suffering caused here by the strike," he writes, "That helpless women and children are suffering beyond all telling, I personally know, and I need hardly say that no man would have any shadow of a right to the titles of a gentleman and a christian if he did not desire, heart and soul, to have this unhappy paralysis of business, with all the suffering it entails, brought to a speedy end. It is an insult to your understanding to argue with you that the entire business of the city has claims upon you which you cannot afford to ignore. I humbly ask for your unprejudiced consideration of the industrial and social aspects of the problem now before us."

The legislative committee on labor will visit New Bedford tomorrow in its endeavor to investigate the causes of stagnation in the cotton industry. The committee is said to be anxious to learn something of the fines question, and that is why the members will first come here, when both subjects can be looked into. The committee will also visit Fall River, Lowell, Lawrence and other places where wages have been reduced, and will hold public hearings there. Not only the operatives themselves, but representatives of the corporations, the employers, will be summoned by the committee and obliged to testify.

GOMPERS SPOKE BLUNTLY.

Boston, Feb. 7.—In an interview after a secret conference of the leaders of the labor organizations Sunday afternoon, Samuel Gompers of the American Federation of Labor said that unless the hostile factions of the textile unions come to some agreement very quickly, the strike at New Bedford would be of little avail. It was for the purpose of harmonizing these different unions and uniting them in the interests of the strikers that Mr. Gompers is now making an extended tour of the strike centers of New England. At the conference Mr. Gompers spoke in a blunt but honest fashion and suggested above all things that the different unions should get together and lay aside all differences. He said that he was sorry that the success of the strike had been threatened by such antagonism among the different branches, but he believed that there was yet time to win the fight, if only these differences were settled. At his suggestion a committee was appointed to bring the different branches together. He further said that he did not think that the best work was being put forward to help the strikers in New Bedford, and that until this was done the revolt against lower wages would scarcely result in a victory for the help.

WEAVERS TO ORGANIZE.

Manchester, N. H., Feb. 7.—The weavers held a mass meeting Sunday afternoon and commenced the work of organizing a union, 119 signers being secured. The attendance was small. J. P. Downey of Fall River, Mass., addressed the meeting and conducted the work. Edward H. Bean, chairman, and William F. Foley, of the committee sent out by the New Bedford strikers to solicit aid, also addressed the weavers. After about two hours of speech-making, temporary officers were elected. Chairman Bean of the aid committee said that the work at Lawrence would be finished early this week and that the committee would visit Manchester and solicit funds. The tone of the addresses was in favor of arbitration.

VIEWS OF A MANUFACTURER.

Boston, Feb. 7.—T. Jefferson Coolidge, who is largely interested in the Manchester, N. H., mills, and who has just returned from Florida, maintains that the existence of the New England mills depends upon the reduction of wages, and that the operatives in striking are trying to kill the goose that lays the golden egg.

Mr. Coolidge says: "The mills in the south are nearly all prosperous. The greater ones are earning big dividends. They rarely pay over 6 percent, but reserve the excess to add to their quick capital. From cheap coal and cheap cotton they reap some advantage, but more from low wages. Were it not for the latter item, the northern mills could easily compete with them. The southern workmen are as skilful as the northern. The output depends largely on the excellence of the machinery, and as the southern mills were built lately, they are equal to the best and better than the average New England mill. Southern operatives are just as intelligent and productive as northern."

DESTROYED BY FIRE.

Aiken, S. C., Feb. 7.—The Highland Park hotel at this place was destroyed by fire Sunday. The flames started in the laundry room and gradually picked their way over the building. The loss is $140,000, with $98,000 insurance. One hundred and sixty-eight guests were sleeping in the hotel, but they had no trouble in getting away with their baggage. The hotel was one of the best known of the southern resorts, and was improved to the extent of $60,000 this season.

MORE SPANISH WARSHIPS.

Madrid, Feb. 7.—The government has decided to send two more cruisers to the United States. They will probably be the small unarmored cruiser Christobal Colon, 1130 tons and 1500 horse power, which is being rapidly armed with new 24-centimetre guns, and the belted cruiser Almirante Oquendo, 7000 tons and 13,000 horse power. It is not known at what ports they are intended to call. Arrangements are being pushed to dispatch further warships to Cuba.

TELEGRAPHIC BREVITIES.

The Spicher business block, the largest in Albany, Ind., was destroyed by fire Saturday night. Loss, $75,000.

Mrs. Hutchinson, the wife of a prominent citizen of Milford, N. H., committed suicide in the Schegan river Sunday. She had been despondent over money losses.

Sheriff Buckliss of Douglass county, Nev., where a lynching recently occurred, has been indicted for wilful neglect of duty in not taking steps to prevent the execution.

The burning of Carlisle's chair stock factory Friday night and the closing of the Chester mills will cause a collective loss to Chester, Vt. The lumber [illegible] will be employed and over 300 persons [illegible] employment.

The schooner Annie Kinney, which sailed from Philadelphia Jan. 28 with a cargo of coal for Jacksonville, Fla., foundered about five miles north of the mouth of the St. John's river Sunday morning. The vessel went ashore in a fog. No lives were lost.

The transforming house of the Citizens Power and Light company of Montreal was destroyed by fire last night, causing a loss of $100,000. The company derives its power from the Lachine rapids, the electric current being carried to Montreal through cables. The plant had been running but a few weeks.

WILL REBUILD.

It is the intention of the H. R. Barker company, whose building was burned during the storm last Tuesday morning, to rebuild on the same site. Chief Hosmer says it required, owing to the snowdrifts, one hour to get apparatus from the houses on Gorham and Fletcher streets to the fire.

GOLD DUST WASHING POWDER



Dirt of any kind on any thing quickly yields to the easy effort of the housewife who uses this great cleaner. Largest package—greatest economy. Ask the grocer for it.

THE LODGE BILL

Substitute to be Presented to Congress.

TO PREVENT CANADIANS FROM WORKING HERE

And Returning to Their Homes With Wages.

Washington, Feb. 7.—Representative Corliss of Michigan, whose amendment intended to prevent Canadians from working in the United States during the day and returning to their homes each night furnished ground for the veto by President Cleveland of the immigration bill of the last congress, has a bill which he intends offering as a substitute for the Lodge bill.

The act adds to the classes of aliens now excluded "all males over 16 years of age not possessing sufficient mental capacity and knowledge to intelligently comprehend the purpose and forms of government and the physical ability to support himself and family, if any, in the ordinary pursuits of life." Parents or grandparents of qualified and capable immigrants are excepted.

Section 2 gives the secretary of the treasury power to make rules and regulations for physical and mental tests of immigrants.

Sec. 3 makes it unlawful for any male alien over 16 years of age who has not in good faith made his declaration to become a permanent resident of the United States to come into this country for the purpose of engaging in any mechanical trade or manual labor for wages or salary while retaining his home or residence in a foreign country.

Sec. 4 provides that such alien shall not be employed on public works unless he makes a declaration of his intention to become a citizen.

Sec. 5 makes it unlawful for any firm or corporation to knowingly employ an alien in violation of sec. 3, the provisions of which, however, are not to apply to the subjects of the provinces of Canada contiguous to the United States, or sailors, deck hands, or other employes of vessels, or railroad train hands whose duties require them to pass over the frontier to reach the terminal of their runs. Persons arriving from Cuba, or who have been inhabitants of that island, are exempted during the continuance of the present disorder there.

ORCHESTRAL SOCIETY

GAVE ITS THIRD RECITAL YESTERDAY.

The recital of the Lowell Orchestral society which took place yesterday afternoon was the best of the present series. The orchestral numbers were superb, and not the least pleasing selection was Nate Lewis' "Twentieth Century March," a bright, lively and strong composition, prepared by Mr. Lewis for the Orchestral society. Director Borjes wielded his baton in such a manner as to get the finest possible results from his organization of musicians. Sousa's marches had places on the program and Gade's Scottish overture, though extremely difficult, was well rendered.

The soloist was Miss Gertrude Miller of Boston, whose soprano voice is of rich quality.

The "Chanson Provencal" of Dell 'Aqua was sung excellently and Miss Miller responded to a recall with a dainty little song of D'Hardelot's, "The Bee's Courtship." On her second appearance she sang with much spirit and vivacity the well known "Mirella" waltz of Gounod, and so pleased was the audience with her work that she was twice recalled, and sung two more numbers.

Mr. Morris J. Brines of Trinity college, Hartford, sang several tenor solos, his best one being Gounod's "Light of the World," with flute obligato by W. H. Bagley. Mr. Sidney R. Fleet was the accompanist.

TRAINING SCHOOL GRADUATES.

The training school has graduated another class of young women.

Although the diplomas have not yet been given out, they will date from February 1. There will be no special exercises. The graduates are:

Agnes Bailey, Evangeline C. Demers, M. Josephine Donohue, Addie E. Edwards, Maud E. Green, Elizabeth D. Hovey, Margaret F. Howe, Bertha McCue, Flora A. Owen, Florence E. Rowell, Alice D. Sunbury, Mary G. Tunney.

SENDS GOLD FROM ALASKA.

Adolph Delisle, of Delisle, Beaulieu & Rochette, wrote a letter from Dawson City December 11, to Stephen Rochette. In the letter were two small gold nuggets, weighing 12 grains. They are on exhibition in the window of the Lowell pharmacy. On December 13, Mr. Delisle was to leave with others to take their claims.

COUNTY HIGHWAY.

No report has been made on the proposed county road on the north bank of the Merrimack river, which was advocated by many citizens last year, before the county commissioners. One of its strongest advocates says it would not surprise him if the new state highway to Lawrence were laid on the south bank of the Merrimack river.

For Coughs and Colds

Ask any druggist for this famous remedy. It will stop the worst cold quickly, thereby *preventing pneumonia* or chronic lung or bronchial trouble. Keep it on hand and save sickness.

WASTA'S PULMONIC BALSAM

will not derange the stomach.

Sold by all druggists.

THE SACRAMENTS

Life-Giving Curatives Which Christ Has Bequeathed.

THE MEANING OF A SACRAMENT DEFINED.

Eloquent Sermon by Rev. Fr. Boland.

Rev. Richard Boland preached at St. Patrick's church yesterday morning, delivering a masterly sermon on the text: "I have come that they may have life and have it more abundantly."

After explaining in the introduction the close relation that exists between the natural and supernatural orders, the preacher called the attention of his hearers to the fact that supernatural nourishment is required for the the body of his discourse, the preacher explained in what consists the supernatural life of man. In natural life, giving curatives which Christ has bequeathed the human family—the sacraments of the new law. After defining what is meant by a sacrament, the preacher took for a furtherance of his statement, the example of the nation's flag, calling attention to the fact that men are ready to lay down their lives in defense of the sign of their nation. The same love which inspires men to imperil their very lives in defense of national interests, manifests itself more strongly when we consider what the sacraments are to us. In developing his arguments, Fr. Boland, among other things, said: "How is it that the performance of such a rite as is witnessed in the administration of the sacraments can be regarded as productive of grace?" Modern progress may say that it was in conformity with the tendency of the Middle age superstition to believe such doctrines or rather such vague theories regarding spiritual alleviation. Scientists today may claim that the belief on the conferring of grace through the sacramental rites of the church is merely a remnant of early Christian credulity. "We live in an age of progress," they exclaim, "when the would-be miracles of former times are made groundless by our discoveries in science." After refuting the arguments advanced by non-believers on the efficacy of the sacraments, the speaker called attention to the fact that Christ, in using material, tangible substances for our spiritual ailments, does so only in accordance with the powers granted to man, for man comes to a knowledge of supernatural things, first by revelation and afterwards by analogy or comparison with material things.

After explaining each sacrament in particular, the preacher concluded by exhorting his hearers to prepare very carefully for the reception of whatever sacraments they might be called upon to receive, calling attention to the fact that by the sacraments of the church are perpetuated the words of the Master when he says: "I am come that they may have life and have it more abundantly."

BOWLING NEWS.

Team Two of Company C had no trouble in defeating Team Three of Company G at the Armory Saturday night. Stevens of the winning team was high man, with 510. The score:

Team Two, Co. C—Fowler, 479; Stevens, 510; Willoughby, 415; T. Ashworth, 418; Delmage, 388; totals, 2210.

Team Three, Co. G—Jones, 322; Baker 350; Howard, 281; Boyle, 356; Heath, 338; totals, 1647.

ROMAN CATHOIC STATISTICS.

Roman Catholic prelates all over the country and indeed all over the world, have ordered all parishes, institutions, and officials to prepare exact statistics, and forward the same, the purpose being to make one of the features of the approaching coenmmoration of the close of the 19th and beginning of the 20th centuries the publication of official statistics of the church. These statistics are intended to be a reply to the anti-religious leaders of the world by displaying the forces of a church for which the century just ending has been particularly successful. The other feature of this commemoration is to be a spiritual revival, and this is to be accomplished by the holding of an extraordinary number of missions. Cardinal Jacobini is now in correspondence with all high prelates in the United States and Canada concerning the exact form that this great commemoration shall take in this country.

UNION MISSION DEDICATED.

The dedication of the Union Mission chapel in Collinsville took place yesterday.

Rev. W. A. Bartlett, who was to give an address, was unable to be present because of illness, but there was a sermon by Rev. E. T. Curnick, an historical address by Rev. Samuel worth, and a short address by Rev. C. M. Hall.

CASE OF COLD FEET.

Solomon Korhean, a Pole, was taken from his home in Davis Block, Queen street, Saturday afternoon, to St. John's hospital, with both feet frozen. He was at work last week, shoveling snow for the city or for the railroad company, and his feet were frozen before he was aware of it. He suffered until Saturday afternoon, when the ambulance was called. It will be some time before he is able to leave the hospital.

BABY INJURED.

Mrs. Sweeney, living on Concord street, was carrying her baby down some icy steps yesterday morning. She slipped and fell, the child striking its head and sustaining a gash which took four stitches, at St. John's hospital, to close. The mother was uninjured.

ITCHING, BURNING SKIN DISEASES.—Relieved in a day. Eczema, Salt Rheum, Barber's Itch, and all eruptions of the skin quickly relieved and speedily cured by Dr. Agnew's Ointment. It will give instant comfort in cases of Itching, Bleeding, or Blind Piles and I will cure in from three to six nights. 35 cents—47.

Sold by Ellingwood & Co., Central and Merrimack streets, and C. E. Carter, Branch and Smith streets.

MUSIC HALL.

"HUMANITY."

The popular success, "Humanity," from the pen of Sutton Vane, will be put on at Music Hall for three days and three nights, commencing this afternoon, which will be its first production in this city. It is a rattling production, sharp, virile, romantic, filled with wholesome jolly comedy and redolent of English country life. "Humanity" is styled an English military play. The fox hounds, the hunters, the rural loveliness, the war horses, and the exciting battle scenes in the Transvaal, South Africa, hold the interest of the audience to the last drop of the curtain. The play is replete with strong situations and a story of heart interest most beautifully told. It will be interpreted here by a most powerful cast of twenty-two speaking parts and as many others in supernumerary roles. It will be staged up-to-date, and given here with all the original scenery, mechanical effects, horses and fox hounds that were used in its great production at the Academy of Music in New York City. This is the first time in Lowell that "Humanity" has been given in Lowell at popular prices.

COULDN'T TOUCH WHEELOCK.

Andrew C. Wheelock, who was recently married, it is said, has been the recipient of many letters requesting assistance, since the announcement of his marriage appeared in the papers. One applicant suggested, it is said, a loan of $2000 until he returned from the Klondike region.

HEARING FOR REED.

Judge Hadley will grant a hearing February 19, in the police court, on a petition of Col. Gile, counsel for John Reed, the alleged bunco man. Col. Gile desires to have reversed the decision by which the bond furnished by Reed's friends was declared forfeited.

PLEASANT TO TAKE

DROPPED ON SUGAR.

JOHNSON'S ANODYNE LINIMENT CURES COLDS CROUP COUGH COLIC CRAMPS



All who use it are amazed at its wonderful power and are loud in its praise ever after. For Internal as much as External Use Our Book "Treatment for Diseases" Mailed Free. Originated in 1810 by an old Family Physician. Doctor's Signature and Directions on every bottle. Be not afraid to trust what time has endorsed. At all Druggists. I. S. Johnson & Co., Boston, Mass.

Every Mother should have it in the house for the many common ailments which will occur in every family as long as life has woes. Dropped on sugar suffering children love it. Do not forget the very important and useful fact, that Johnson's Anodyne Liniment cures every form of inflammation, Internal or External. It is a fact, proven by the investigations of medical science, that the real danger from disease is caused by inflammation; cure the inflammation and you conquer the disease.

JOHNSON'S ANODYNE LINIMENT

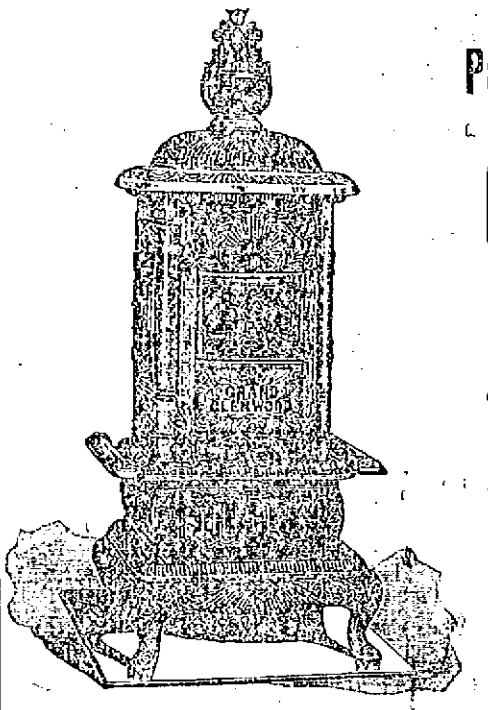
Could a remedy have existed for over eighty years except for the fact that it does possess extraordinary merit for very many Family Ills? There is not a medicine in use today which has the confidence of the public to so great an extent as this wonderful Anodyne. It has stood upon its own intrinsic merit, while generation after generation have used it with entire satisfaction, and handed down to their children a knowledge of its worth, as a Universal Household Remedy, from infancy to good old age.

THIS

Parlor Stove

Its Name

Glenwood



Greatest in heating power, most beautiful in design, highest in grade.

As with the heaters so with the ranges, no terms are too profuse. Don't fail to examine the Glenwoods before you purchase a Range or Parlor Stove. For sale in Lowell only at

GOOKIN BROS.

66 Prescott Street.

Headquarters for First Class House Furnishings of Every Description.

CUT DOWN IN PRICES

TO SUIT THE TIMES

Children's Woonsocket Arctics, sizes 8 to 10½, 29c.
Ladies' Rubbers 15c.
Men's Plain Rubbers 25c.
Ladies' Storm Rubbers 35c.
Youths' Storm King Rubber Boots, 11 to 13, $1.39.
Boys' Storm King Rubber Boots, 3 to 5, $2.40.
Men's Boston Rubber Boots, warranted first quality, $1.79.
Children's Kid Boots, lace or button, sizes 3 to 6, 25c.
Children's Kid Spring Heel, sizes 6 to 8, 39c.

We Have the Bargains.

THOMAS P. BOULGER

115 Central Street.

TEETH

No Charge For Extracting

$5 to $10 a Set

Every set warranted to be the same teeth that other dentists ark $15 and $18 for, and every set warranted to fit. Gold Fillings and Gold Crown work a specialty. Teeth filled with Gold by Electricity. No pain. Teeth Extracted Without Pain by our new method. Thirty years' experience. Artificial Teeth without plates; also Rubber Plates. Teeth extracted and replaced the same day as extracted—no need of going without. No Sunday work. Office hours: 9 a. m. to 5 p. m. Not open Evenings

DR. J. H. BUCKLEY & SON, Painless Dentists, Rooms 24, 25, 27, Rogers' Bl'g, cor. Merr'k & Bridge

FRANK JONES BREWING CO.
(LIMITED.)
PORTSMOUTH, N. H.

Golden Cream
India Pale Ale
And Porter.

OUR WHOLESALE AGENTS IN LOWELL ARE

JOHN LENNON & CO., AND PETER H. DONOHOE & CO.

They keep a full line of our goods in hogsheads, barrels and half barrels.

Many dealers claim to run Jones' Ale who do not.

The following is a complete list of those who use the same. Jones' Ale is used exclusively by:

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JOHN M. FEYEY.
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It can also be found at the following places:

JNO. H. BURKE.
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34 Prescott Street.



We Are Lowell's Leaders.

Upright Piano

$125.00

This is only one of the many bargains we are offering. Call and see our elegant line, INCLUDING BRAUMULLER, GABLER AND HARDMAN.

STEINERT'S PIANOS

SAVOY THEATRE

WILL OPEN MONDAY, FEB. 7

Devoted to Vaudeville Exclusively.

Four shows a day will be given.

Matinee, 2.30, 4.00.
Evening, 7.45, 9.15.

Balcony, 10c., Orchestra, 20c.; Ladies, afternoons, 10c. best seats; school children Saturday afternoons, 5c.

H. R. TUCKER, Manager.

NEW MUSIC HALL

W. H. BOODY, Manager.

TODAY MATINEE AT 2.30 EVENING AT 8.00

Grandest Success of a Century. First time at Popular Prices.

HUMANITY, 25 People, 3 Horses, 20 Fox Hounds.

Enormous Stage Pictures, Crowded with Realism. A Splendid Company.

Thursday, Friday and Saturday Evenings and Saturday Matinee, Feb. 10, 11, 12.

A. Q. SCANNON'S COMPANY, in the big realistic comedy production

"SIDE TRACKED"

Illustrating the funny side of life on the rail. The funniest railroad scene ever presented. The biggest locomotive. The greatest comedy effects, and a company of specialists, who will present sparkling music, bright specialties and mirth provoking situations, all of which create fun, fast and furious from start to finish.

Catarrh of the Stomach

Causes consumption and death. Mr. Williams writes: "I doctored 8 years for catarrh of stomach, heartburn, difficult breathing, pains around heart, dizziness, sour stomach, watery risings, bloating after eating, biliousness, but after using only one bottle Schoffler's Dyspepsia Cure I'm the happiest man. May God protect Schoffler's Dyspepsia Cure." For sale at Goodale's Ellingwood's, Butler's, Carter & Sherburne's Carleton & Horey's.

FOUND AT LAST

Masked Burglars Caught in Lynn;

COVERED BY REVOLVERS TILL POLICE CAME.

They Were Armed With Revolvers.

Lynn, Feb. 6.—Three masked men were caught in the store of William Cobb Hutchinson in Monroe street tonight. The son of the proprietor found them and succeeded in covering them until the police came. Nine revolvers were found on their persons and other smaller articles which belonged to the store. They gave their names as Miles Dow, Joseph Garbino, and Seth Stickney.

THE UNION LABEL

Is Within Protection of the Law.

AN IMPORTANT DECISION RENDERED BY SUPREME COURT

In Case Brought by Cigar Makers' Union.

In an important opinion rendered by the full bench of the supreme court on Saturday, in the case of Thomas F. Tracy, vice president of the Cigar Makers 'International union of America, vs. Joseph Bunker, a cigar manufacturer, the court holds that trades unions are lawful associations, and that their labels are within the protection afforded by Chapter 462 of the Acts of the year 1895 against fraudulent use.

The defendant fraudulently used the real as well as the counterfeits of the union's label upon cigars which he manufactured, and this bill was brought by the plaintiff in behalf of the union, to have him restrained from further doing so.

The defendant resisted this suit, claiming the union was an unlawful association and was not within the purview of that statute. The court decides against the contention of the defendant and gives the plaintiff a decree preventing further use by the defendant, both of the real and the counterfeits, of the label of the union. The opinion of the court is written by Judge Holmes. William Schofield for plaintiff; H. Greenwood for defendant.

FUNERALS.

DUNN—The funeral of Frank Dunn took place from his late home, 220 Lakeview avenue yesterday afternoon, at 2.30 o'clock. The bearers were Messrs. Shields, Murphy, Plunkett, Craig, Clark, and Swan. Rev. Fr. Ducey conducted services at the grave in the Catholic cemetery.

KELLEY—The funeral services for Kelley were held in St. Michael's church Saturday morning, Rev. Fr. Scannell officiating. Appropriate music was sung by Miss Mabel Ware and Mr. John Warburton, the director of the choir. The bearers were Thomas Carmody, William Kaveny, Thomas Duddy, Terence Morris, James Farrell, and John Golden. Interment was in the Catholic cemetery.

OWEN—At his late home on First street, the funeral services were held over the remains of the veteran reporter, Frank N. Owen, Saturday afternoon. Gathered in the room where stood the casket containing the remains, were the members of the family, relatives, members of the city government and numerous newspapermen. Rev. C. E. Fisher was the officiating clergyman and in his remarks, he spoke of the manly traits of character of the deceased. F. W. S. Daly sang two selections. Then the casket was borne to the hearse by the following pall bearers: Editor C. L. McCleery of the Mail, President George H. Taylor of the common council, City Clerk Girard P. Dadman, and Dr. Charles H. Ricker.

Members of the city council attended the funeral. Interment was in the Lowell cemetery.

ROBERTS—The funeral of Johanna Roberts took place this morning from St. Patrick's church where a requiem mass was celebrated for the repose of her soul. Burial was in the Catholic cemetery.

ALLAN LINE.

Portland to Liverpool.

STATE OF NEBRASKA, Feb. 17, 8 a. m.
STATE OF NEBRASKA, March 24, 11 a.m.

Cabin, $32.50; Second Cabin, $24.
Steerage, $22.50; Prepaid, $25.50.

Glasgow to Boston
Via Derry and Galway.

Second Cabin, $31.50. Steerage, $25.50.
APPLY TO
H. & A. ALLAN, 92 State St., Boston
DENIS MURPHY, 18 Appleton St., Lowell.

Dominion Line BOSTON SERVICE
(U. S. and Royal Mail Steamer)
S. S. "CANADA" (New.)

9000 Tons, is intended to sail from Boston as follows for Queenstown and Liverpool:

SATURDAY, FEB. 19, 8.30 A. M.
SATURDAY, MARCH 26, 12, Noon.

Saloon passage $60 and upwards, according to location. Second cabin every superior accommodations, $42.50; round passage, $78.37. Steerage passage $25.50.

PORTLAND-LIVERPOOL Service

S. S. Labrador sails Wednesday, Feb. 2nd at 1 p. m. Vancouver sails Saturday, Feb. 12 at 1 p. m. Low passage rates. Saloon, $50. Second Cabin, $34. Steerage, $24.50. For passage, plans, etc., apply to company's office, 103 State St., Boston, or to local agents, Denis Murphy, 18 Appleton street, Lowell, F. B. Leeds, 6 ridge street, Lowell.

STRIKERS STANDING FIRM.

(Continued.)

Brussels Carpet Weavers' union, and the Textile union, in behalf of the men and women strikers of New Bedford, I remain,

Yours fraternally,
Wm. Cunnane,
Secretary Joint Strike Committee.

SPINNERS' TEMPERANCE CLUB.

A temperance organization in connection with the Spinners' union has been started by John T. Gorman and another member, both of whom are members of the Mathew Temperance Institute and although the organization is but a few weeks old, its members number 35, 20 of whom are men who drank until the organization was started.

As yet the society is not permanently organized, but at a near date a public meeting will be held and will be addressed by Edward F. Slattery and other prominent members of the Mathews.

President Samuel Gompers of the American Federation of Labor will be in this city tomorrow night and will lecture in three halls.

He will begin in Burkes' hall at 7.30 o'clock. At 9 o'clock he will be in the Building Laborers' hall, and at 9.30 o'clock he will be in Spinners' hall.

The public will be admitted free.

BARBERS ORGANIZE.

Lowell barbers effected a temporary organization in the Building Laborers' hall yesterday afternoon. Organizer Hadley of Lawrence spoke on the advantage of organization, stating at the close that a charter would cost $11. It was decided to apply for a charter and a rallying and collecting committee was appointed, consisting of John T. Powers, Charles Burns and Thomas F. Noonan. These men were also elected respectively chairman, treasurer and secretary.

Of the 150 who were present, 45 signed the membership roll. The bosses were excluded from the meeting in its later stage and they will meet tonight in Spinners' hall to organize for themselves. It must be understood that there was not any controversy in regard to this matter. It was generally agreed beforehand that it would be to everybody's interest to have the journeymen and bosses organize separately. It was unanimously voted to work in the interests of the bill which is now before the House for the licensing of barbers. Representative Ramsay's bill providing for shorter hours for store clerks was endorsed.

OTHER MEETINGS.

The day firemen met in the Building Laborers' hall yesterday afternoon, at the close of the barbers' session. Routine business was transacted and reports presented by different officials showed the organization to be in a flourishing condition.

The executive committe of the Machinists' unions, met in one of the ante rooms of Building Laborers' hall last night. Applications for membership were considered and the accounts for the last quarter were audited. The committee commended the Ramsay bill now in the House.

Keep away from Fall River, Mass.—Don't answer any ads. for machinists, as the reduction of wages affecting the textile workers is likely to affect our people. Sixty of our men are threatened with a reduction at that point and the matter has just been submitted to the grand executive board.—Machinists' Monthly Journal.

Since January 1 up to date, $1845.57 has been donated by the various lodges of the Machinists' International association throughout the country to assist in the Amalgamated Engineers' strike in England.

Alexander Ray has received a letter from P. J. Maguire of the National Carpenters' organization, calling for a meeting of Lowell carpenters sometime this week. If it is arranged, Harry Lloyd, the national vice president, will pay a visit.

The blacksmiths and horseshoers will reorganize in the near future. The movement is being pushed along by Alexander Ray and James McDowell, John H. Murphy, president of the National organization, may speak in Lowell at an early date.

The slashers met in the Building Laborers hall Saturday night and effected a temporary organization. Mr. Delehanty was one of the speakers.

The United States Bunting company operated its works Saturday afternoon to make up for the time lost by the storm Tuesday forenoon.

THE FINES SYSTEM.

There is great interest in the test case on the fines system in New Bedford.

The executive committee of the Weavers' union held a long session Saturday morning, which was presided over by William Cunnane, the president.

A communication was received from Representative Ross, informing that body of the introduction of the fines bill and President Cunnane and Secretary Hart were appointed to attend legislative hearings.

A communication was received from Lawyer John W. Cummings asking the union to have witnesses in the Jane Gallagher case at Taunton on Monday next, when that case is to again come up. President Cunnane and Secretary Hart were delegated as witnesses.

Lawyer Asa Auger, legal adviser of the union sent the committee a receipted bill for his quarter's salary and at the same time offered his services free during the strike. He was given a rising vote of thanks.

The New York Journal has volunteered to pay all the expenses of this suit until it is finally decided. The Journal has already paid $600 towards the expenses of the case and will probably have to pay about as much more before the case is ended.

APPEAL FOR SETTLEMENT.

Saturday morning, Rev. W. J. Reynolds, pastor of the First Christian church, issued the following open letter:

To the Mill Men of New Bedford:

Dear Sirs—The claim I would urge upon you is that of the poor man within the gates of our city, a claim that becomes all the stronger when we realize that the poor man is our brother. I am not pleading the cause of the striking operatives, for I deem a strike at this time of the year most untimely and unwise. I know you recognize the right of your operatives to invest their labor and skill, which is their capital, to the best possible advantage, nor do I question your right to do with your own what you list, if it does not interfere with the rights of other people. God has taught us in His Word the lesson of universal brotherhood, and we must not gainsay His teaching. There will always be those in every community who need and claim the friendliness of those above them.

I need not speak of the suffering caused here by the strike. That helpless women and children are suffering beyond all telling, I personally know, and I need hardly say that no man would have any shadow of right to the titles of a gentleman and a Christian if he did not desire, heart and soul, to have this unhappy paralysis of business, with all the suffering it entails, brought to a speedy end. It is an insult to your understanding to argue with you that the entire business of the city has claims upon you which you cannot afford to ignore. I humbly ask for your unprejudiced consideration of the industrial and social aspects of the problem now before us.

I know that great trusts are committed to your care and that you are bound by every tie of honor and manhood to conceive and develop them, for the welfare of the whole city is bound up in the industry you represent. Your interests are the interests of every business man in the city, of every interest, whether it be benevolence or education, as is illustrated so forcibly in the case of the five hundred operatives suddenly thrown upon the city to be educated. They must be provided for.

Can you not confer with the operatives and end the strike?

Yours truly,
W. J. Reynolds.

POLICE COURT.

Twenty-one drunks.

Poor Barney McLaughlin, once a ball player, of national reputation, but now a hopeless case, was in for the second time within a week. He was sent to Bridgewater.

One very foolish drunk who had been bailed out, came in this morning with "the sign of liquor" on him, and was taken downstairs. His wife, a neat appearing young woman, was also in.

Thomas Earle, known to the police as "Nigger," was in for drunkenness, and assault and battery on John Carr, a wood dealer. Carr caught Earle and another man stealing wood from his yard and when he yelled at them, Earle threw the sticks of wood at him, cutting his head. Earle later received a badly damaged face for his freshness. He got five months in jail.

Hi!

Hi!!

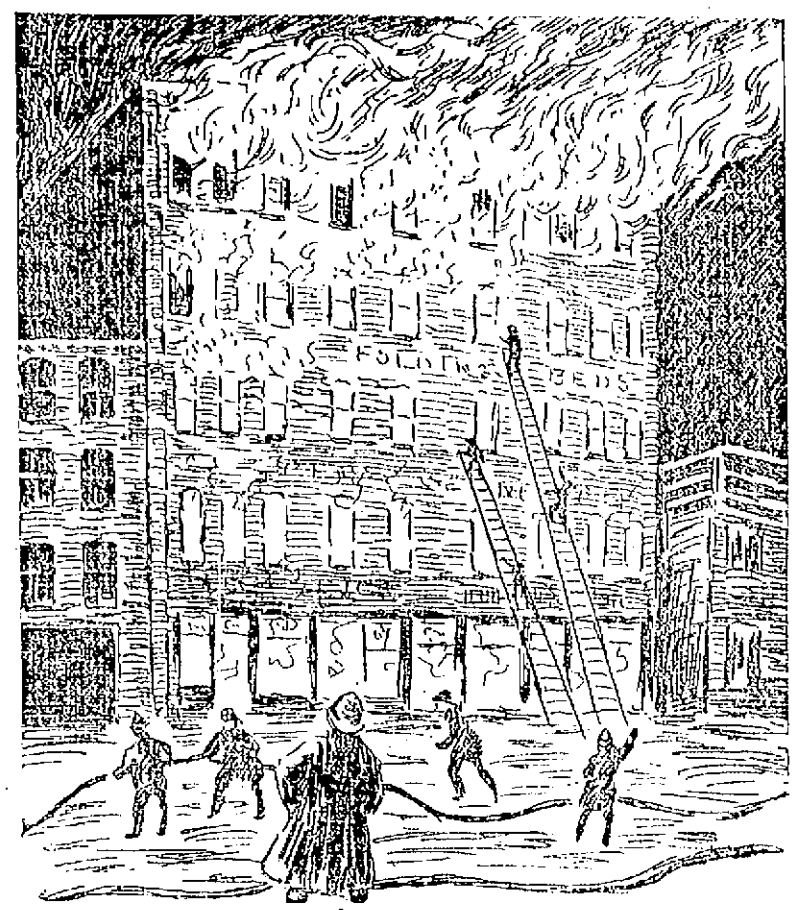
Clothing buyers. Get out of the rut. If you want the best value the market offers, look for it. It may be here, it may be elsewhere. We believe the best values ever offered in clothing for Men and Boys in our city's history is here this week. Trousers, Ulsters, Overcoats, Suits. A manufacturer wants his stock closed out at a big loss and gives us a small commission for selling it. Don't think too long.

O'Hearn & Dowd

The Clothiers,

OLD POST OFFICE.

SCENE OF SATURDAY'S FIRE IN BOSTON, JUST PREVIOUS TO THE FALLING OF THE ROOF, WHICH CARRIED SIX GALLANT FIREMEN TO THEIR DEATH.





SEARCHING FOR THE BODY OF CHIEF EGAN IN THE RUINS OF THE BOSTON FIRE ON MERRIMAC STREET SATURDAY.

VILLAGE BURGLARS

Three Stores Were Entered at Chelmsford.

THE THIEVES GETTING BUT LITTLE MONEY.

Obtained Their Tools at a Blacksmith Shop.

Chelmsford Centre was visited by burglars Saturday after midnight, the burglars entering three places and getting but little for their trouble.

The places entered were Sweetser's market, the village drug store, the store of Isaac Knight, the latter being located in the new Odd Fellows' block. The doors of the places entered were pried open with a stout spindle that was afterward found in Knight's store. At this place the thieves got 50 cents in small change. At the drug store, they walked away with a few pipes and a small amount of money.

At Sweetser's store they gained an entrance through a window. The putty was removed. A little money was obtained here.

The tools used by the burglars were stolen from Wright's blacksmith shop near the Odd Fellows' building. It is generally believed that the thieves were familiar with the village stores and the hours of closing. Suspicious tracks were followed down the South Row, but no arrests have been made.

DEATHS.

GALLAGHER—Robert Gallagher died at the Gallagher House Saturday night, after a long and painful illness, aged 60 years. He came to Lowell when he was eight years old and has lived here 51 years. He worked sixteen years at the American House, and then went into business for himself at Ed. Doyle's old place on Gorham street. He stayed there three years. Then he built the Gallagher House and has been its proprietor ever since. He was a member of the Elks and of the Veteran Firemen. He leaves a widow, one son, Robert C., and two daughters, Emma and Hortense. He had been ill eight months of cancer of the throat and was in St. John's hospital for eleven weeks. The funeral is to be held tomorrow morning at 9 o'clock.

HARRINGTON—Maggie L. Harrington, daughter of the late Daniel J. Harrington, died Saturday evening at the residence of her uncle, John H. Harrington. A mother and brother survive her. Funeral this afternoon at 2 o'clock from 119 Fremont street.

GRAY—Kate Gray, aged 60 years, died yesterday at 3 rear of 48 William street.

Edmonds Your Bowels With Cascarets.
Candy Cathartic, cure constipation forever 10c, 25c. If C. C. C. fail, druggists refund money.

Potent! Powerful!! Positive!!!

Why nauseate, irritate and upset the stomach, and derange the bowels by loading up the system with all sorts of disagreeable and often ineffectual internal medicines when you have so potent, powerful and positive an external remedy as

Benson's Porous Plasters

which accomplish as much and more than the former without producing any of their bad effects. They are composed of medicinal concentrations that never fail to promptly relieve Sciatica, Neuralgia, Muscular Rheumatism, Lung and Chest Diseases, Affections of the Joints, Kidneys, etc. Insist upon a BENSON. Refuse substitutes.
Price 25 cents.
Seabury & Johnson, Mf'g Chemists, New York.

LOWELL TEXTILE SCHOOL.
FREE POPULAR LECTURE.
OF INTEREST TO THE LADIES
On Friday Evening, Feb. 11, '98,
Fenwick Umpleby
will lecture on
COLOR AND WOVEN DESIGN
at 8 o'clock in the
Lecture Hall, Lowell Textile School
Parker Block.
Entrance, Middle St. and Merrimack St.

CASTORIA

The Kind You Have Always Bought, Bears the Fac-simile Signature

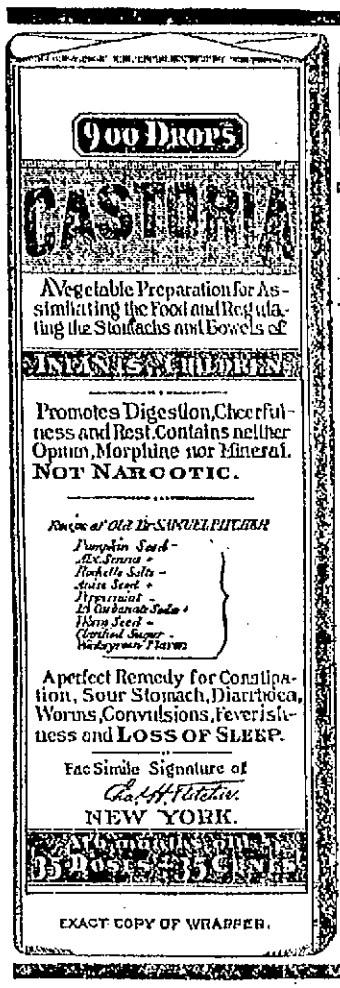
—OF—

Chas. H. Fletcher.

ON THE **WRAPPER** OF EVERY **BOTTLE.**

THE KIND YOU HAVE ALWAYS BOUGHT!

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY.





A NEEDLESS BURDEN

Any curable disorder is a needless burden. All disorders arising from indigestion are curable because the cause can be cured to a certainty.

RIPANS TABULES

are not a "guess-work" remedy. They give quick relief. The proof of this claim may be found in a single tabule. A sense of relief will be felt in the stomach as soon as the tabule begins to dissolve. Every man employed indoors should carry a few in his vest pocket. Every woman should keep them in the house. They are composed of the very medicines your physician would prescribe were he called on to treat you for dyspepsia or any manner of stomach, liver or intestinal troubles.

CUT DOWN

But this is a cut down in prices which will far outdo the Cut in wages. Read the following list which JOHN DRAIN will sell goods for the next 10 days. No marked down sale, nor no fire sale in Lowell can compare with our prices. We have got the reputation of dealing fair and square, and at any expense we will defend this reputation. Everything will be sacrificed for 10 days and for 10 days only.

1000 yards Crash, worth 6½c. for this sale, 5½c.
1000 yards Heavy Domets, worth 10c., for this sale, 6½c.
39c. Bleached Damask for this sale 25c.
39c. Red Damask for this sale 25c.
A good Red Damask for this sale 19c.
10c. Black Linen Thread for this sale 4c.
1500 yds. Cotton Thread for this sale 10c.
Clark Machine Cotton for this sale 3c.
Coats 1-2 dozen to customer.
Clark's Crochet Cotton, all colors, for this sale 4c. Only 1-2 dozen to customer.
10c. Machine Oil for this sale 5c.
15c. Vaseline for this sale 8c.
Bay Rum and Florida Water for this sale 10 and 15c.
Fancy Soap, 10c. quality, for this sale 2 for 5c.
Men's 38c. Heavy Woolen Hose for this sale 21c.
Men's 23c. Heavy Woolen Hose for this sale 12½c.
Men's 25 38, 50 and 75c. Heavy Gloves, now 19 1-2c., 19c., 25c., and 38c. Only one half price in every instance.
1 lot Children's Feather Caps, was 50c. for this sale 15c.
Children's Nice Astrachans, worth 75c., for this sale 15c.
Children's 25c. Colored Bonnets and Woolen Tams, now 8c.
Children's Nice Silk and Woolen Hoods, worth 50c., 75c. and $1. for this sale 25c. and 38c. Handsome goods.
$1.25 Trimmed Hats and Turbans for this sale 15c.
$4.75 Trimmed Hats and Turbans for this sale $1.98. Only a few to sell.
25 dozen Ladies' extra Large White Nurse Aprons, worth 38c., for this sale 21c.
Ladies' 38c. and 40c. extra size Vest and Pants for this sale 25c.
Men's Good Suspenders 10c. Good Pins 2c. paper. 10c. Pins 4c. Machine Cotton, 3 spools for 5c. only. 100 yds. spool.
1 lot 25c. Towels for this sale 15c.
1 lot $1.25 Nice Wrappers for this sale 75c.
Men, Ladies' and Children's Underwear at less than cost. Thousands of other bargains await you at

J. DRAIN'S, 111 GORHAM ST.
OPEN EVENINGS.

Still Moving Towards the Top

While others follow. Such low prices as the

Estey Co.

are making and such liberal terms were never heard of in Lowell



OPERATORS OF **23 STORES** ALSO MANUFACTURERS

So you can save one man's profit—**New Line of Pianos to Select From.** Lowell's leaders for bargains. Call and see us before you purchase elsewhere.

ESTEY PARLORS, 165 Merrimack St.

ON THE STRIKE SITUATION

A Mill Superintendent in a Church Pulpit Preaches on Strike.

President Gompers Promises Immediate Aid to Strikers—Boston Labor Unions Interested—Committee on Labor Coming to Lowell.

New Bedford, Mass., Feb. 7.—In an address on "Relations of the employer to the employed," before the Brotherhood of St. John at Grace Episcopal church last night, N. B. Kerr, superintendent of the Grinnell mills, said he saw no hope of an immediate settlement of the present strike, nothing but a protracted struggle. He declared that the storms of protest over the cutdown arose originally not from the operatives, but from politicians, from office holders, and from those leaders of the unions who lived not by working themselves, but who were paid by the unions. The strike can only result in a loss to both sides. Mr. Kerr believed that the so-called leaders were responsible for all the trouble, and said that the sooner the walking delegates and the agitators went to work, the better it would be for capital and labor. He thought many a strike could be avoided by mutual forbearance and common sense.

Secretary Ross of the Spinners' union denies the truth of the statements relative to the weakness of the strike. While there may be individual complaints and willingness to give up the fight, he does not feel that the general body of operatives is in a position where it will give up the battle. As to the near end of the strike through the weakness of the unions he says such statements are poppycock. Mr. Ross returned from Boston last night feeling greatly pleased at the situation. He had been to a conference of labor leaders assembled from all New England to meet President Gompers of the New England Federation of Labor, and from the talk that was had he feels that aid will soon be forthcoming to the New Bedford strikers which will put them in a position to resist with additional strength. Mr. Gompers and the other leaders were surprised to learn that there was no break in the ranks, as had been indicated in some of the papers, and they were pleased at Mr. Ross' assurances that the front of the battle is still in fighting order.

At the conference at the Quincy House steps were taken which Mr. Ross thinks will furnish the strikers with the aid they have lacked. He told those present that $10,000 will be required weekly. As a result of the discussion it was decided to appoint a committee to arrange for a conference at an early date to which representatives of all textile unions in the country will be invited, whereby a plan for the systematic aid of the strikers may be set on foot. Mr. Ross feels encouraged that this plan will bring to New Bedford all the aid required to bring the contest to a successful end.

After the meeting, Mr. Ross, Secretary Waldron of the Carders' union and the secretary of the Loom Fixers' union, together with collectors who are working in Boston, went to the meeting of the Central Labor union, where Mr. Ross laid the case of the New Bedford strikers before the body. As a result, action will probably be taken by the council to make a systematic solicitation for aid of the New Bedford strikers in Boston.

Rev. W. J. Reynolds has issued an open letter to the mill men, asking them to confer with the operatives and end the strike. "I need not speak of the suffering caused here by the strike," he writes. "That helpless women and children are suffering beyond all telling, I personally know, and I need hardly say that no man would have any shadow of a right to the titles of a gentleman and a christian if he did not desire, heart and soul, to have this unhappy paralysis of business, with all the suffering it entails, brought to a speedy end. It is an insult to your understanding to argue with you that the entire business of the city has claims upon you which you cannot afford to ignore. I humbly ask for your unprejudiced consideration of the industrial and social aspects of the problem now before us."

The legislative committee on labor will visit New Bedford tomorrow in its endeavor to investigate the causes of stagnation in the cotton industry. The committee is said to be anxious to learn something of the fines question, and that is why the members will first come here, when both subjects can be looked into. The committee will also visit Fall River, Lowell, Lawrence and other places where wages have been reduced, and will hold public hearings there. Not only the operatives themselves, but representatives of the corporations, the employers, will be summoned by the committee and obliged to testify.

GOMPERS SPOKE BLUNTLY.

Boston, Feb. 7.—In an interview after a secret conference of the leaders of the labor organizations Sunday afternoon, Samuel Gompers of the American Federation of Labor said that unless the hostile factions of the textile unions came to some agreement very quickly, the strike at New Bedford would be of little avail. It was for the purpose of harmonizing these different unions and uniting them in the interests of the strikers that Mr. Gompers is now making an extended tour of the strike centers of New England. At the conference Mr. Gompers spoke in a blunt but honest fashion and suggested above all things that the different unions should get together and lay aside all differences. He said that he was sorry that the success of the strike had been threatened by such antagonism among the different branches, but he believed that there was a way out to win the fight, if only these differences were settled. At his suggestion a committee was appointed to bring the different branches together. He further said that he did not think that the best work was being put forward to help the strikers in New Bedford, and that until this was done the revolt against lower wages would scarcely result in a victory for the help.

WEAVERS TO ORGANIZE.

Manchester, N. H., Feb. 7.—The weavers held a mass meeting Sunday afternoon and commenced the work of organizing a union, 119 signers being secured. The attendance was small. J. P. Downey of Fall River, Mass., addressed the meeting and conducted the work. Edward H. Bean, chairman, and William F. Foley, of the committee sent out by the New Bedford strikers to solicit aid, also addressed the weavers. After about two hours of speech-making, temporary officers were elected, Chairman Bean of the aid committee said that the work at Lawrence would be finished early this week and that the committee would visit Manchester and solicit funds. The tone of the addresses was in favor of arbitration.

VIEWS OF A MANUFACTURER.

Boston, Feb. 7.—T. Jefferson Coolidge, who is largely interested in the Manchester, N. H., mills, and who has just returned from Florida, maintains that the existence of the New England mills depends upon the reduction of wages, and that the operatives in striking are trying to kill the goose that lays the golden egg.

Mr. Coolidge says: "The mills in the south are nearly all prosperous. The greater ones are earning big dividends. They rarely pay over 9 percent, but reserve the excess to add to their quick capital. From cheap coal and cheap cotton they reap some advantage, but more from low wages. Were it not for the latter item, the northern mills could easily compete with them. The southern workmen are as skilful as the northern. The output depends largely on the excellence of the machinery, and as the southern mills were built lately, they are equal to the best and better than the average New England mill. Southern operatives are just as intelligent and productive as northern."

DESTROYED BY FIRE.

Aiken, S. C., Feb. 7.—The Highland Park hotel at this place was destroyed by fire Sunday. The flames started in the laundry room and gradually picked their way over the building. The loss is $140,000, with $98,000 insurance. One hundred and sixty-eight guests were sleeping in the hotel, but they had no trouble in getting away with their baggage. The hotel was one of the best known of the southern resorts, and was improved to the extent of $50,000 this season.

MORE SPANISH WARSHIPS.

Madrid, Feb. 7.—The government has decided to send two more cruisers to the United States. They will probably be the small unarmored cruiser Christobal Colon, 1130 tons and 1500 horse power, which is being rapidly armed with new 24-centimetre guns, and the belted cruiser Almirante Oquendo, 7000 tons and 13,000 horse power. It is not known at what ports they are intended to call. Arrangements are being pushed to dispatch further warships to Cuba.

TELEGRAPHIC BREVITIES.

The Spicher business block, the largest in Albany, Ind., was destroyed by fire Saturday night. Loss, $75,000.

Mrs. Hutchinson, the wife of a prominent citizen of Milford, N. H., committed suicide in the Schegan river Sunday. She had been despondent over money losses.

Sheriff Brocklisu of Douglass county, Nev., where a lynching recently occurred, has been indicted for wilful neglect of duty in not taking steps to prevent the execution.

The burning of Carlisle's chair stock factory Friday night and the closing of the Chester mills will cause a serious loss to Chester, Vt. The latter's loss will be about $100,000 and over 500 persons lose employment.

The schooner Charles Kinney, which sailed from Philadelphia Jan. 28 with a cargo of coal for Jacksonville, Fla., foundered about five miles north of the mouth of the St. John's river Sunday morning. The vessel went ashore in a fog. No lives were lost.

The transforming house of the Citizens Power and Light company of Montreal was destroyed by fire last night, causing a loss of $100,000. The company derives its power from the Lachine rapids, the electric current being carried to Montreal through cables. The plant had been running but a few weeks.

WILL REBUILD.

It is the intention of the H. R. Harker company, whose building was burned during the storm last Tuesday morning, to rebuild on the same site. Chief Hosmer says it required, owing to the snowdrifts, one hour to get apparatus from the houses on Gorham and Fletcher streets to the fire.

GOLD DUST WASHING POWDER

Dirt of any kind on any thing quickly yields to the easy effort of the housewife who uses this great cleaner. Largest package—greatest economy. Ask the grocer for it.

THE LODGE BILL

Substitute to be Presented to Congress.

TO PREVENT CANADIANS FROM WORKING HERE

And Returning to Their Homes With Wages.

Washington, Feb. 7.—Representative Corliss of Michigan, whose amendment intended to prevent Canadians from working in the United States during the day and returning to their homes each night furnished ground for the veto by President Cleveland of the immigration bill of the last congress, has a bill which he intends offering as a substitute for the Lodge bill.

The act adds to the classes of aliens now excluded "all males over 16 years of age not possessing sufficient mental capacity and knowledge to intelligently comprehend the purpose and forms of government and the physical ability to support himself and family, if any, in the ordinary pursuits of life." Parents or grandparents of qualified and capable immigrants are excepted.

Section 2 gives the secretary of the treasury power to make rules and regulations for physical and mental tests of immigrants.

Sec. 3 makes it unlawful for any male alien over 16 years of age who has not in good faith made his declaration to become a permanent resident of the United States to come into this country for the purpose of engaging in any mechanical trade or manual labor for wages or salary while retaining his home or residence in a foreign country.

Sec. 4 provides that such alien shall not be employed on public works unless he makes a declaration of his intention to become a citizen.

Sec. 5 makes it unlawful for any firm or corporation to knowingly employ an alien in violation of sec. 3, the provisions of which, however, are not to apply to the subjects of the provinces of Canada contiguous to the United States, or sailors, deck hands, or other employes of vessels, or railroad train hands whose duties require them to pass over the frontier to reach the terminal of their runs. Persons arriving from Cuba, or who have been inhabitants of that island, are exempted during the continuance of the present disorder there.

ORCHESTRAL SOCIETY

GAVE ITS THIRD RECITAL YESTERDAY.

The recital of the Lowell Orchestral society which took place yesterday afternoon was the best of the present series. The orchestral numbers were superb, and not the least pleasing selection was Nate Lewis' "Twentieth Century March," a bright, lively and strong composition, prepared by Mr. Lewis for the Orchestral society. Director Borjes wielded his baton in such a manner as to get the finest possible results from his organization of musicians. Sousa's marches had places on the program and Gade's Scottish overture, though extremely difficult, was well rendered.

The soloist was Miss Gertrude Miller of Boston, whose soprano voice is of rich quality.

The "Chanson Provencal" of Dell 'Aqua was sung excellently and Miss Miller responded to a recall with a dainty little song of D'Hardelot's, "The Bee's Courtship." On her second appearance she sang with much spirit and vivacity the well known "Mirella" waltz of Gounod, and so pleased was the audience with her work that she was twice recalled, and sung two more numbers.

Mr. Morris J. Brines of Trinity college, Hartford, sang several tenor solos, his best one being Gounod's "Light of the World," with flute obligato by W. H. Bagley. Mr. Sidney R. Fleet was the accompanist.

TRAINING SCHOOL GRADUATES.

The training school has graduated another class of young women.

Although the diplomas have not yet been given out, they will date from February 1. There will be no special exercises. The graduates are:

Agnes Bailey, Evangeline C. Demers, M. Josephine Donohue, Addie E. Edwards, Maud E. Green, Elizabeth D. Hovey, Margaret F. Howe, Bertha McCue, Flora A. Owen, Florence E. Rowell, Alice D. Sunbury, Mary G. Tunney.

SENDS GOLD FROM ALASKA.

Adolph Delisle, of Delisle, Beaulieu & Rochette, wrote a letter from Dawson City December 11, to Stephen Rochette. In the letter were two small gold nuggets, weighing 12 grains. They are on exhibition in the window of the Lowell pharmacy. On December 13, Mr. Delisle was to leave with others to take their claims.

COUNTY HIGHWAY.

No report has been made on the proposed county road on the north bank of the Merrimack river, which was advocated by many citizens last year, before the county commissioners. One of its strongest advocates says it would not surprise him if the new state highway to Lawrence were laid on the south bank of the Merrimack river.

For Coughs and Colds

Ask any druggist for this famous remedy. It will stop the worst cold quickly, thereby *preventing pneumonia* or chronic lung or bronchial trouble. Keep it on hand and save sickness.

MASTA'S PULMONIC BALSAM

will not derange the stomach.

Sold by all druggists.

THE SACRAMENTS

Life-Giving Curatives Which Christ Has Bequeathed.

THE MEANING OF A SACRAMENT DEFINED.

Eloquent Sermon by Rev. Fr. Boland.

Rev. Richard Boland preached at St. Patrick's church yesterday morning, delivering a masterly sermon on the text: "I have come that they may have life and have it more abundantly."

After explaining in the introduction the close relation that exists between the natural and supernatural orders, the preacher called the attention of his hearers to the fact that supernatural nourishment is required for the prethe body of his discourse, the preacher explained in what consists the supernatural life of man. In natural life, giving curatives which Christ has bequeathed the human family—the sacraments of the new law. After defining what is meant by a sacrament, the preacher took for a furtherance of his statement, the example of the nation's flag, calling attention to the fact that men are ready to lay down their lives in defense of the sign of their nation. The same love which inspires men to imperil their very lives in defense of national interests, manifests itself more strongly when we consider what the sacraments are to us. In developing his arguments, Fr. Boland, among other things, said: "How is it that the performance of such a rite as is witnessed in the administration of the sacraments can be regarded as productive of grace?" Modern progress may say that it was in conformity with the tendency of the Middle age superstition to believe such doctrines or rather such vague theories regarding spiritual alleviation. Scientists today may claim that the belief on the conferring of grace through the sacramental rites of the church is merely a remnant of early Christian credulity. "We live in an age of progress," they exclaim, "when the would-be miracles of former times are made groundless by our discoveries in science." After refuting the arguments advanced by non-believers on the efficacy of the sacraments, the speaker called attention to the fact that Christ, in using material, tangible substances for our spiritual ailments, does so only in accordance with the powers granted to man, for man comes to a knowledge of supernatural things, first by revelation and afterwards by analogy or comparison with material things.

After explaining each sacrament in particular, the preacher concluded by exhorting his hearers to prepare very carefully for the reception of whatever sacraments they might be called upon to receive, calling attention to the fact that by the sacraments of the church are perpetuated the words of the Master when he says: "I am come that they may have life and have it more abundantly."

BOWLING NEWS.

Team Two of Company C had no trouble in defeating Team Three of Company C at the Armory Saturday night. Stevens of the winning team was high man, with 510. The score:

Team Two, Co. C—Fowler, 479; Stevens, 510; Willoughby, 415; T. Ashworth, 418; Delmage, 388; totals, 2210.

Team Three, Co. C—Jones, 322; Baker 350; Howard, 281; Boyle, 356; Heath, 339; totals, 1647.

ROMAN CATHOIC STATISTICS.

Roman Catholic prelates all over the country and indeed all over the world, have ordered all parishes, institutions, and officials to prepare exact statistics, and forward the same, the purpose being to make one of the features of the approaching coemmomoration of the close of the 19th and beginning of the 20th centuries the publication of official statistics of the church. These statistics are intended to be a reply to the anti-religious leaders of the world by displaying the forces of a church for which the century just ending has been particularly successful. The other feature of this commemoration is to be a spiritual revival, and this is to be accomplished by the holding of an extraordinary number of missions. Cardinal Jacobini is now in correspondence with all high prelates in the United States and Canada concerning the exact form that this great commemoration shall take in this country.

UNION MISSION DEDICATED.

The dedication of the Union Mission chapel in Collinsville took place yesterday.

Rev. W. A. Bartlett, who was to give an address, was unable to be present because of illness, but there was a sermon by Rev. E. T. Curnick, an historical address by Rev. Samuel Worth, and a short address by Rev. C. M. Hall.

CASE OF COLD FEET.

Solomon Korhean, a Pole, was taken from his home in Davis Block, Queen street, Saturday afternoon, to St. John's hospital, with both feet frozen. He was at work last week, shovelling snow for the city or for the railroad company, and his feet were frozen before he knew anything of it. He suffered until Saturday afternoon, when the ambulance was called. It will be some time before he is able to leave the hospital.

BABY INJURED.

Mrs. Sweeney, living on Concord street, was carrying her baby down some icy steps yesterday morning. She slipped and fell, the child striking its head and sustaining a gash which took four stitches at St. John's hospital, to close. The mother was uninjured.

ITCHING, BURNING SKIN DISEASES.—Relieved in a day. Eczema, Salt Rheum, Barber's Itch, and all eruptions of the skin quickly relieved and speedily cured by Dr. Agnew's Ointment. It will give instant comfort in cases of Itching, Bleeding, or Blind Piles and will cure in from three to six nights. 35 cents—17.

Sold by Ellingwood & Co., Central and Merrimack streets, and C. E. Carter, Branch and Smith streets.

MUSIC HALL.

"HUMANITY."

The popular success, "Humanity," from the pen of Sutton Vane, will be put on at Music Hall for three days and three nights, commencing this afternoon, which will be its first production in this city. It is a rattling production, sharp, virile, romantic, filled with wholesome jolly comedy and redolent of English country life. "Humanity" is styled an English military play. The fox hounds, the hunters, the rural loveliness, the war horses, and the exciting battle scenes in the Transvaal, South Africa, hold the interest of the audience to the last drop of the curtain. The play is replete with strong situations and a story of heart interest most beautifully told. It will be interpreted here by a most powerful cast of twenty-two speaking parts and as many others in supernumerary roles. It will be staged up-to-date, and given here with all the original scenery, mechanical effects, horses and fox hounds that were used in its great production at the Academy of Music in New York City. This is the first time in Lowell that "Humanity" has been given in Lowell at popular prices.

COULDN'T TOUCH WHEELOCK.

Andrew C. Wheelock, who was recently married, it is said, has been the recipient of many letters requesting assistance, since the announcement of his marriage appeared in the papers. One applicant suggested, it is said, a loan of $1000 until he returned from the Klondike region.

HEARING FOR REED.

Judge Hadley will grant a hearing February 19, in the police court, on a petition of Col. Gile, counsel for John Reed, the alleged bunco man. Col. Gile desires to have reversed the decision by which the bond furnished by Reed's friends was declared forfeited.

PLEASANT TO TAKE

DROPPED ON SUGAR.



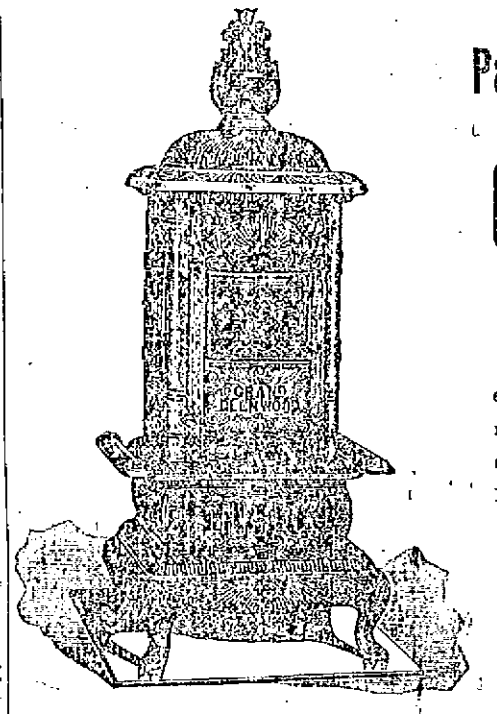
JOHNSON'S ANODYNE LINIMENT CURES COLDS CROUP COUGH COLIC CRAMPS

All who use it are amazed at its wonderful power and are loud in its praise ever after. For Internal as much as External Use Our Book "Treatment for Diseases" Mailed Free. Originated in 1810 by an old Family Physician. Doctor's Signature and Directions on every bottle. Be not afraid to trust what time has endorsed. At all Druggists. I. S. Johnson & Co., Boston, Mass.

Every Mother should have it in the house for the many common ailments which will occur in every family as long as life has woes. Dropped on sugar suffering children love it. Do not forget the very important and useful fact, that Johnson's Anodyne Liniment cures every form of inflammation, Internal or External. It is a fact, proven by the investigations of medical science, that the real danger from disease is caused by inflammation; cure the inflammation and you conquer the disease.

JOHNSON'S ANODYNE LINIMENT

Could a remedy have existed for over eighty years except for the fact that it does possess extraordinary merit for very many family ills? There is not a medicine in use today which has the confidence of the public to so great an extent as this wonderful Anodyne. It has stood upon its own intrinsic merit, while generation after generation have used it with entire satisfaction, and handed down to their children a knowledge of its worth, as a Universal Household Remedy, from infancy to good old age.



THIS Parlor Stove Its Name Glenwood

Greatest in heating power, most beautiful in design, highest in grade.

As with the heaters so with the ranges, no terms are too profuse. Don't fail to examine the Glenwoods before you purchase a Range or Parlor Stove. For sale in Lowell only at

GOOKIN BROS.

66 Prescott Street.

Headquarters for First Class House Furnishings of Every Description.

CUT DOWN IN PRICES TO SUIT THE TIMES

Children's Woonsocket Arctics, sizes 8 to 10½, 29c.
Ladies' Rubbers 15c.
Men's Plain Rubbers 25c.
Ladies' Storm Rubbers 35c.
Youths' Storm King Rubber Boots, 11 to 13, $1.39.
Boys' Storm King Rubber Boots, 3 to 5, $2.40.
Men's Boston Rubber Boots, warranted first quality, $1.79.
Children's Kid Boots, lace or button, sizes 3 to 6, 25c.
Children's Kid Spring Heel, sizes 6 to 8, 39c.

We Have the Bargains.

THOMAS P. BOULGER

115 Central Street.

TEETH No Charge For Extracting

$5 to $10 a Set

Every set warranted to be the same teeth that other dentists ask $10 and $18 for, and every set warranted to fit. Gold Filling and Gold Crown work a specialty. Teeth filled with Gold by Electricity. No pain. Teeth Extracted Without Pain by our new method. Thirty Years' experience. Artificial Teeth without plates; also Rubber Plates. Teeth extracted and replaced the same day as extracted—to need of going without. No Sunday work. Office hours: 9 a. m. to 6 p. m. Sundays, Evenings by appointment. DR. J. R. HICKELL & SON, Painless Dentists, Rooms 24, 25, 26, Bursley Bl'k, cor. Merr'k & Bridge Sts.

FRANK JONES BREWING CO. (LIMITED) PORTSMOUTH, N. H.

Golden Cream India Pale Ale And Porter.

OUR WHOLESALE AGENTS IN LOWELL ARE

JOHN LENNON & CO., AND PETER H. DONOHOE & CO.

They keep a full line of our goods in hogsheads, barrels and half barrels.

Many dealers claim to run Jones' Ale who do not.

The following is a complete list of those who use the same. Jones' Ale is used exclusively by:

JOHN LENNON & CO.
PETER H. DONOHOE & CO.
CORNELIUS SHANAHAN.
WILLIAM GUINEY & CO.
H. F. MELLEN & CO.
W. W. MURPHY & CO.
JOHN CLANCY & CO.
JAS. A. CAWLEY.
GEO. W. WRIGHT & CO.
THOMAS EMERSON.
GARVEY & MEADE.
JOHN M. PEVEY.
F. BRADY & CO.
W. H. BOODY & CO.
ROCKINGHAM.
O. M. DONOHOE & CO.

It can also be found at the following places:

JNO. H. BURKE.
JAS. CALNIN & CO.
JOS. H. CLARK & CO.
DOLAN & CONNORS.
H. F. DUGGAN & CO.
TURCOTTE & CO.
P. L. FURLONG.
M. W. HALLORAN & CO.
M. J. DRUIN & CO.
P. KEYES, Jr.
JNO. DONOHOE & CO.
T. F. GARVEY & CO.
R. V. SAUNDERS & CO.
P. E. McMAHON & CO.
M. MORAN & CO.
JAS. F. DOHERTY & CO.
JNO. F. KINSELLA.
A. F. ROACH & CO.
JNO. J. BARROWS & CO.
JNO. J. CONNELL & CO.
JAS. H. RILEY & CO.
PATRICK TEAGUE.
A. L. PENDERGAST.
S. BARTLETT & CO.
C. H. CHAGNON.
JAS. J. COURTNEY & CO.

FRANK JONES BREWING CO. (LIMITED.)

M. STEINERT & Sons Co.

34 Prescott Street.



We Are Lowell's Leaders.

Upright Piano $125.00

This is only one of the many bargains we are offering. Call and see our elegant line, PIANOS, BRAUMULLER, GABLER AND HARDMAN.

STEINERT'S PIANOS

SAVOY THEATRE

WILL OPEN MONDAY, FEB. 7

Devoted to Vaudeville Exclusively.

Four shows a day will be given.

Matinee, 2.30, 4.00. Evening, 7.45, 9.15.

Balcony, 10c., Orchestra, 25c.; Ladies, afternoons, 10c. best seats; school children Saturday afternoons, 5c. H. R. TUCKER, Manager.

NEW MUSIC HALL

W. H. BOODY, Manager.

TODAY MATINEE AT 2.30 EVENING AT 8.00

Grandest Success of a Century. First time at Popular Prices.

HUMANITY, 25 People. 3 Horses. 20 Fox Hounds.

Enormous Stage Pictures, Crowded with Realism. A Splendid Company.

Thursday, Friday and Saturday Evenings and Saturday Matinee, Feb. 10, 11, 12.

A. Q. SCAMMON'S COMPANY, in the big realistic comedy production

"SIDE TRACKED"

Illustrating the funny side of life on the rail. The funniest railroad scene ever presented. The Illegal locomotive. The greatest comedy effects, and a company of specialists, who will present sparkling music, brilliant specialties and mirth provoking situations, all of which create fun, fast and furious from start to finish.

Catarrh of the Stomach

Causes consumption and death. Mr. Williams writes: "I doctored 3 years for catarrh of stomach, heartburn, difficult breathing, pains around heart, dizziness, sour stomach, watery risings, bloating after eating, biliousness, but after using only one bottle Schoeffler's Dyspepsia Cure I'm the happiest man. May God protect Schoeffler's Dyspepsia Cure." For sale at Goodale's Ellingwood's, Hurler's, Carter & Sherburne's Carleton & Hovey's.

FOUND AT LAST

Masked Burglars Caught in Lynn.

COVERED BY REVOLVERS TILL POLICE CAME.

They Were Armed With Revolvers.

Lynn, Feb. 6.—Three masked men were caught in the store of William Cobb Hutchinson in Monroe street tonight. The son of the proprietor found them and succeeded in covering them until the police came. Nine revolvers were found on their persons and other smaller articles which belonged to the store. They gave their names as Miles Dow, Joseph Garbino, and Seth Stickney.

THE UNION LABEL

Is Within Protection of the Law.

AN IMPORTANT DECISION RENDERED BY SUPREME COURT

In Case Brought by Cigar Makers' Union.

In an important opinion rendered by the full bench of the supreme court on Saturday, in the case of Thomas F. Tracy, vice president of the Cigar Makers International union of America, vs. Joseph Bunker, a cigar manufacturer, the court holds that trades unions are lawful associations, and that their labels are within the protection afforded by Chapter 402 of the Acts of the year 1895 against fraudulent use.

The defendant fraudulently used the real as well as the counterfeits of the union's label upon cigars which he manufactured, and this bill was brought by the plaintiff in behalf of the union, to have him restrained from further doing so.

The defendant resisted this suit, claiming the union was an unlawful association and was not within the purview of that statute. The court decides against the contention of the defendant and gives the plaintiff a decree preventing further use by the defendant, both of the real and the counterfeits, of the label of the union. The opinion of the court is written by Judge Holmes. William Schofield for plaintiff; . H. Greenwood for defendant.

FUNERALS.

DUNN—The funeral of Frank Dunn took place from his late home, 220 Lakeview avenue yesterday afternoon, at 2.30 o'clock. The bearers were Messrs. Shields, Murphy, Plunkett, Craig, Clark, and Swan. Rev. Fr. Ducey conducted services at the grave in the Catholic cemetery.

KELLEY—The funeral services for Kelley were held in St. Michael's church Saturday morning, Rev. Fr. Scannell officiating. Appropriate music was sung by Miss Mabel Ware and Mr. John Warburton, the director of the choir. The bearers were Thomas Carmody, William Kaveny, Thomas Duddy, Terence Morris, James Farrell, and John Golden. Interment was in the Catholic cemetery.

OWEN—At his late home on First street, the funeral services were held over the remains of the veteran reporter, Frank N. Owen, Saturday afternoon. Gathered in the room where stood the casket containing the remains, were the members of the family, relatives, members of the city government and numerous newspapermen. Rev. C. E. Fisher was the officiating clergyman and in his remarks, he spoke of the manly traits of character of the deceased. F. W. S. Daly sang two selections. Then the casket was borne to the hearse by the following pall bearers: Editor C. L. McCleery of the Mail, President George H. Taylor of the common council, City Clerk Girard P. Dadman, and Dr. Charles H. Rieker.

Members of the city council attended the funeral. Interment was in the Lowell cemetery.

ROBERTS—The funeral of Johanna Roberts took place this morning from St. Patrick's church where a requiem mass was celebrated for the repose of her soul. Burial was in the Catholic cemetery.

ALLAN LINE.
Portland to Liverpool.
STATE OF NEBRASKA, Feb. 17, 8 a. m.
STATE OF NEBRASKA, March 24, 11 a.m
Cabin, $52.50; Second Cabin, $34.
Steerage, $22.50; Prepaid, $25.50.
Glasgow to Boston
Via Derry and Galway.
Second Cabin, $31.50. Steerage, $25.50.
APPLY TO
H. & A. ALLAN, 92 State St., Boston
DENIS MURPHY, 18 Appleton St., Lowell.

Dominion Line BOSTON SERVICE
(U. S. and Royal Mail Steamer)
S. S. "CANADA" (New.)
9040 Tons, is intended to sail from Boston as follows for Queenstown and Liverpool:
SATURDAY, FEB. 19, 8.30 A. M.
SATURDAY, MARCH 26, 12, Noon.
Saloon passage $60 and upwards, according to location. Second cabin (very superior accommodations, $42.50; round passage, $78.37. Steerage passage $26.50.
PORTLAND-LIVERPOOL Service
S. S. Labrador sails Wednesday, Feb. 2nd at 1 p. m. Vancouver sails Saturday, Feb. 12 at 1 p. m. Low passage rates. Saloon, $50. Second Cabin, $34. Steerage, $22.50. For passage, plans, etc., apply to company's office, 103 State St., Boston, or to local agents, Denis Murphy, 18 Appleton street, Lowell, F. B. Leeds, 5 Ridge street, Lowell.

STRIKERS STANDING FIRM.

(Continued.)

Brussels Carpet Weavers' union, and the Textile union, in behalf of the men and women strikers of New Bedford, I remain,

Yours fraternally,
Wm. Cunnane,
Secretary Joint Strike Committee.

SPINNERS' TEMPERANCE CLUB.

A temperance organization in connection with the Spinners' union has been started by John T. Gorman and another member, both of whom are members of the Mathew Temperance Institute and although the organization is but a few weeks old, its members number 35, 20 of whom are men who drank until the organization was started.

As yet the society is not permanently organized, but at a near date a public meeting will be held and will be addressed by Edward F. Slattery and other prominent members of the Mathews.

President Samuel Gompers of the American Federation of Labor will be in this city tomorrow night and will lecture in three halls.

He will begin in Burkes' hall at 7.30 o'clock. At 9 o'clock he will be in the Building Laborers' hall, and at 9.30 o'clock he will be in Spinners' hall.

The public will be admitted free.

BARBERS ORGANIZE.

Lowell barbers effected a temporary organization in the Building Laborers' hall yesterday afternoon. Organizer Hadley of Lawrence spoke on the advantage of organization, stating at the close that a charter would cost $11. It was decided to apply for a charter and a rallying and collecting committee was appointed, consisting of John T. Powers, Charles Burns and Thomas F. Noonan. These men were also elected respectively chairman, treasurer and secretary.

Of the 150 who were present, 45 signed the membership roll. The bosses were excluded from the meeting in its later stage and they will meet tonight in Spinners' hall to organize for themselves. It must be understood that there was not any controversy in regard to this matter. It was generally agreed beforehand that it would be to everybody's interest to have the journeymen and bosses organize separately. It was unanimously voted to work in the interests of the bill which is now before the House for the licensing of barbers. Representative Ramsay's bill providing for shorter hours for store clerks was endorsed.

OTHER MEETINGS.

The day firemen met in the Building Laborers' hall yesterday afternoon, at the close of the barbers' session. Routine business was transacted and reports presented by different officials showed the organization to be in a flourishing condition.

The executive committe of the Machinists' unions, met in one of the ante rooms of Building Laborers' hall last night. Applications for membership were considered and the accounts for the last quarter were audited. The committee commended the Ramsay bill now in the House.

Keep away from Fall River, Mass.—Don't answer any ads. for machinists, as the reduction of wages affecting the textile workers is likely to affect our people. Sixty of our men are threatened with a reduction at that point and the matter has just been submitted to the grand executive board.—Machinists' Monthly Journal.

Since January 1 up to date, $1845.57 has been donated by the various lodges of the Machinists' International association throughout the country to assist in the Amalgamated Engineers' strike in England.

Alexander Ray has received a letter from P. J. Maguire of the National Carpenters' organization, calling for a meeting of Lowell carpenters sometime this week. If it is arranged, Harry Lloyd, the national vice president, will pay a visit.

The blacksmiths and horseshoers will reorganize in the near future. The movement is being pushed along by Alexander Ray and James McDowell, John H. Murphy, president of the National organization, may speak in Lowell at an early date.

The stashers met in the Building Laborers hall Saturday night and effected a temporary organization. Mr. Delehanty was one of the speakers.

The United States Bunting company operated its works Saturday afternoon to make up for the time lost by the storm Tuesday forenoon.

THE FINES SYSTEM.

There is great interest in the test case on the fines system in New Bedford.

The executive committee of the Weavers' union held a long session Saturday morning, which was presided over by William Cunnane, the president.

A communication was received from Representative Rose, informing that body of the introduction of the fines bill and President Cunnane and Secretary Hart were appointed to attend legislative hearings.

A communication was received from Lawyer John W. Cummings asking the union to have witnesses in the Jane Gallagher case at Taunton on Monday next, when that case is to again come up. President Cunnane and Secretary Hart were delegated as witnesses.

Lawyer Asa Auger, legal adviser of the union sent the committee a receipted bill for his quarter's salary and at the same time offered his services free during the strike. He was given a rising vote of thanks.

The New York Journal has volunteered to pay all the expenses of this suit until it is finally decided. The Journal has already paid $500 towards the expenses of the case and will probably have to pay about as much more before the case is ended.

APPEAL FOR SETTLEMENT.

Saturday morning, Rev. W. J. Reynolds, pastor of the First Christian church, issued the following open letter:

To the Mill Men of New Bedford:

Dear Sirs—The claim I would urge upon you is that of the poor man within the gates of our city, a claim that becomes all the stronger when we realize that the poor man is our brother. I am not pleading the cause of the striking operatives, for I deem a strike at this time of the year most untimely and unwise. I know you recognize the right of your operatives to invest their labor and skill which is their capital, to the best possible advantage, nor do I question your right to do with your own what you list, if it does not interfere with the rights of other people. God has taught us in His Word the lesson of universal brotherhood, and we must not gainsay His teaching. There will always be those in every community who need and claim the friendliness of those above them.

I need not speak of the suffering caused here by the strike. That helpless women and children are suffering beyond all telling, I personally know, and I need hardly say that no man would have any shadow of right to the titles of a gentleman and a Christian if he did not desire, heart and soul, to have this unhappy paralysis of business, with all the suffering it entails, brought to a speedy end. It is an insult to your understanding to argue with you that the entire business of the city has claims upon you which you cannot afford to ignore. I humbly ask for your unprejudiced consideration of the industrial and social aspects of the problem now before us.

I know that great trusts are committed to your care and that you are bound by every tie of honor and manhood to conceive and develop them, for the welfare of the whole city is bound up in the industry you represent. Your interests are the interests of every business man in the city, of every interest, whether it be benevolence or education, as is illustrated so forcibly in the case of the five hundred operatives suddenly thrown upon the city to be educated. They must be provided for.

Can you not confer with the operatives and end the strike?

Yours truly,
W. J. Reynolds.

POLICE COURT.

Twenty-one drunks.

Poor Barney McLaughlin, once a ball player, of national reputation, but now a hopeless case, was in for the second time within a week. He was sent to Bridgewater.

One very foolish drunk who had been hailed out, came in this morning with "the sign of liquor" on him, and was taken downstairs. His wife, a neat appearing young woman, was also in.

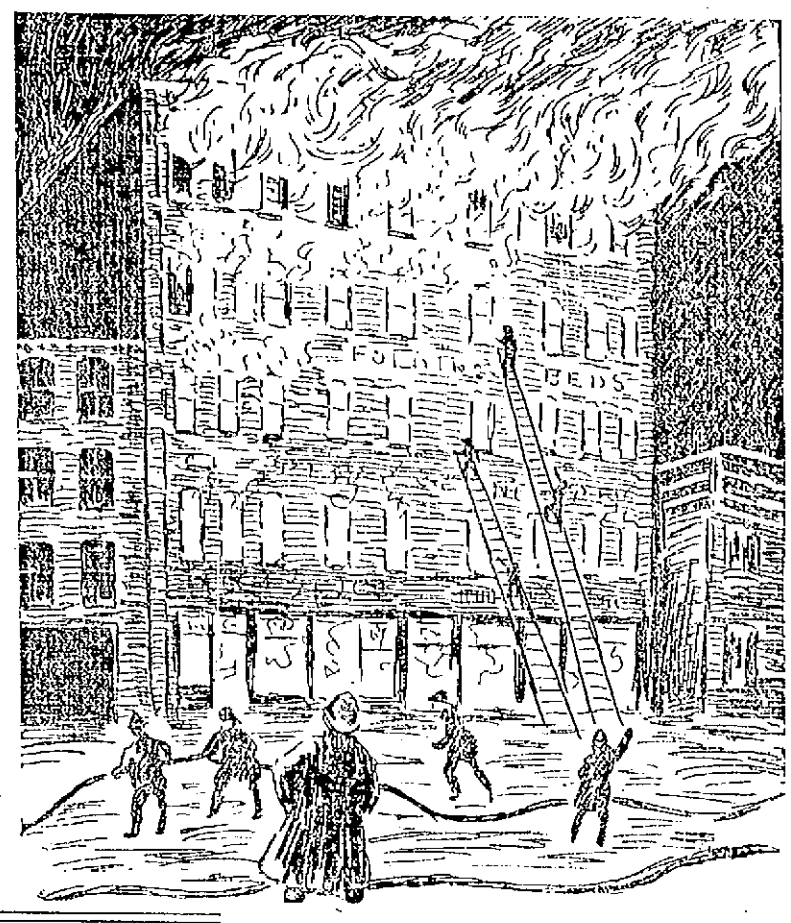
Thomas Earle, known to the police as "Nigger," was in for drunkenness, and assault and battery on John Carr, a wood dealer. Carr caught Earle and another man stealing wood from his yard and when he yelled at them, Earle threw the sticks of wood at him, cutting his head. Earle later received a badly damaged face for his freshness. He got five months in jail.

Hi!
Hi!!

Clothing buyers. Get out of the rut. If you want the best value the market offers, look for it. It may be here, it may be elsewhere. We believe the best values ever offered in clothing for Men and Boys in our city's history is here this week. Trousers, Ulsters, Overcoats, Suits. A manufacturer wants his stock closed out at a big loss and gives us a small commission for selling it. Don't think too long.

O'Hearn & Dowd
The Clothiers,
OLD POST OFFICE.

SCENE OF SATURDAY'S FIRE IN BOSTON, JUST PREVIOUS TO THE FALLING OF THE ROOF, WHICH CARRIED SIX GALLANT FIREMEN TO THEIR DEATH.





SEARCHING FOR THE BODY OF CHIEF EGAN IN THE RUINS OF THE BOSTON FIRE ON MERRIMAC STREET SATURDAY.

VILLAGE BURGLARS

Three Stores Were Entered at Chelmsford.

THE THIEVES GETTING BUT LITTLE MONEY.

Obtained Their Tools at a Blacksmith Shop.

Chelmsford Centre was visited by burglars Saturday after midnight, the burglars entering three places and getting but little for their trouble.

The places entered were Sweetser's market, the village drug store, the store of Isaac Knight, the latter being located in the new Odd Fellows' block. The doors of the places entered were pried open with a stout spindle that was afterward found in Knight's store. At this place the thieves got 50 cents in small change. At the drug store, they walked away with a few pipes and a smal amount of money.

At Sweetser's store they gained an entrance through a window. The putty was removed. A little money was obtained here.

The tools used by the burglars were stolen from Wright's blacksmith shop near the Odd Fellows' building. It is generally believed that the thieves were familiar with the village stores and the hours of closing. Suspicious tracks were followed down the South Row, but no arrests have been made.

DEATHS.

GALLAGHER—Robert Gallagher died at the Gallagher House Saturday night, after a long and painful illness, aged 59 years. He came to Lowell when he was eight years old and has lived here 51 years. He worked sixteen years at the American House, and then went into business for himself at Ed. Doyle's old place on Gorham street. He stayed there three years. Then he built the Gallagher House and has been its proprietor ever since. He was a member of the Elks and of the Veteran Firemen. He leaves a widow, one son, Robert C., and two daughters, Emma and Hortense. He had been ill eight months of cancer of the throat and was in St. John's hospital for eleven weeks. The funeral is to be held tomorrow morning at 9 o'clock.

HARRINGTON—Maggie L. Harrington, daughter of the late Daniel J. Harrington, died Saturday evening at the residence of her uncle, John H. Harrington. A mother and brother survive her. Funeral this afternoon at 2 o'clock from 119 Fremont street.

GRAY—Kate Gray, aged 60 years, died yesterday at 3 rear of 48 William street.

Educate Your Bowels With Cascarets.
Candy Cathartic, cure constipation forever 10c, 25c. If C. C. C. fail, druggists refund money.

Potent! Powerful!! Positive!!!
Why nauseate, irritate and upset the stomach, and derange the bowels by loading up the system with all sorts of disgreeable and often ineffectual internal medicines when you have no rotten, powerful and positive an external remedy as

Benson's Porous Plasters
which accomplish as much and more than the former without producing any of their bad effects. They are composed of medicinal concentrations that never fail to promptly relieve Sciatica, Neuralgia, Muscular Rheumatism, Lung and Chest Diseases, Affections of the Joints, Kidneys, etc. Insist upon a JOHNSON. Refuse substitutes. Price 25 cents.
Seabury & Johnson, MFG Chemists, New York.

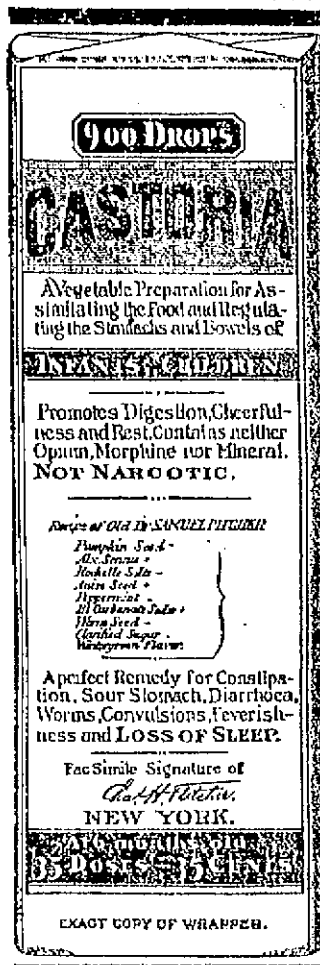
LOWELL TEXTILE SCHOOL.

FREE POPULAR LECTURE.

OF INTEREST TO THE LADIES

On Friday Evening, Feb 11, '98,
Fenwick Umpleby
will lecture on
COLOR AND WOVEN DESIGN
at 8 o'clock in the
Lecture Hall, Lowell Textile School
Parker Block.
Entrance, Middle St. and Merrimack St.

CASTORIA
The Kind You Have Always Bought,
Bears the Fac-simile Signature
—OF—
Chas. H. Fletcher.
ON THE
WRAPPER
OF EVERY
BOTTLE.
THE KIND YOU HAVE ALWAYS BOUGHT.
THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY.



EXACT COPY OF WRAPPER.



Any curable disorder is a needless burden. All disorders arising from indigestion are curable because the cause can be cured to a certainty.

RIPANS TABULES

are not a "guess-work" remedy. They give quick relief. The proof of this claim may be found in a single tabule. A sense of relief will be felt in the stomach as soon as the tabule begins to dissolve. Every man employed indoors should carry a few in his vest pocket. Every woman should keep them in the house. They are composed of the very medicines your physician would prescribe were he called on to treat you for dyspepsia or any manner of stomach, liver or intestinal troubles.

CUT DOWN

But this is a cut down in prices which will far outdo the Cut in wages. Read the following list which JOHN DRAIN will sell goods for the next 10 days. No marked down sale, nor no fire sale in Lowell can compare with our prices. We have got the reputation of dealing fair and square, and at any expense we will defend this reputation. Everything will be sacrificed for 10 days and for 10 days only.

1000 yards Crash, worth 6½c. for this sale, 3½c.
1000 yards Heavy Domets, worth 10c., for this sale, 6¾c.
30c. Bleached Damask for this sale 25c.
39c. Red Damask for this sale 25c.
A good Red Damask for this sale 19c.
10c. Black Linen Thread for this sale 4c.
1500 yds. Cotton Thread for this sale 10c.
Clark Machine Cotton for this sale 3c. Only 1-2 dozen to customer.
Clark's Crochet Cotton, all colors, for this sale 4c. Only 1-2 dozen to customer.
10c. Machine Oil for this sale 6c.
15c. Vaseline for this sale 9c.
Bay Rum and Florida Water for this sale 10 and 15c.
Fancy Soap, 10c. quality, for this sale 2 for 5c.
Men's 38c. Heavy Woolen Hose for this sale 21c.
Men's 23c. Heavy Woolen Hose for this sale 12½c.
Men's 25, 38, 50 and 75c. Heavy Gloves, now 19 1-2c., 19c., 25c., and 38c. Only one half price in every instance.
1 lot Children's Feather Caps, was 50c. for this sale 15c.
Children's Nice Astrachans, worth 75c., for this sale 45c.
Children's 25c. Colored Bonnets and Woolen Hoods, now 6c.
Children's Nice Silk and Woolen Hoods, worth 50c., 75c. and $1, for this sale 25c. and 38c. Handsome goods.
$1.75 Trimmed Hats and Turbans for this sale 75c.
$4.75 Trimmed Hats and Turbans for this sale $1.00. Only a few to sell.
25 dozen Ladies' extra large White Nurse Aprons, worth 38c., for this sale 21c.
Ladies' 38c. and 40c. extra size Vest and Pants for this sale 25c.
Fancy Soap, 10c. quality, for this sale 2 for 5c.
Men's Good Suspenders 10c. Good Pins 2c. paper. 10c. Pins 4c. Machine Cotton, 3 spools for 5c. only. 100 yds. spool.
1 lot 25c. Towels for this sale 15c.
1 lot $1.25 Nice Wrappers for this sale 75c.
Men, Ladies' and Children's Underwear at less than cost. Thousands of other bargains await you at

J. DRAIN'S, 111 GORHAM ST.
OPEN EVENINGS.

Still Moving Towards the Top
While others follow. Such low prices as the
Estey Co.
are making and such liberal terms were never heard of in Lowell



OPERATORS OF
23 STORES
ALSO MANUFACTURERS
So you can save one man's profit—
New Line of Pianos to Select From. Lowell's leaders for bargains. Call and see us before you purchase elsewhere.
ESTEY PARLORS, 143 Merrimack St.

THE LOWELL SUN
JOHN H. HARRINGTON, Proprietor,
SUN BUILDING, LOWELL, MASS.
Member of The Associated Press.
Per Year, $3 00. Per Month, 25c.

Wise Merchants

The merchants of Lowell are not fools. Of course they were not as wise once as they are now, but their wisdom came through experience.

While they always bought their merchandise by measure and weight, they used to buy advertising space in the local papers by sympathy and guess-work. They don't buy it that way now. They buy space on the basis of circulation, estimating the price per inch per thousand papers circulated.

On this basis, they know what they get and they know that THE SUN is by far the cheapest medium in the city. THE SUN has a larger circulation than any two papers in Lowell.

Mayor Quincy actually laughed at the Press club banquet the other evening in Boston and everybody was surprised.

There is a bill now before the legislature to limit the height of buildings in Boston to eighty feet in certain parts of the city, but in other portions of the city buildings as high as the Eiffel tower will be permitted.

The captors of bank robber King are now seeking the reward offered for his capture through the courts. It was useless to offer a reward, as King was not prosecuted. Justice demands however, that the reward should be paid.

The widespread destruction of electric wires during the storm on Monday night indicates what a danger lurks in these overhead wires and shows that however expensive would be the task of putting them underground their burial would be a paying investment.

The representatives to the legislature in Lowell have the greatest reason for supporting the bill which provides for a constitutional amendment forbidding any changes in the charters of Massachusetts cities unless it be sanctioned by a two-thirds vote of the city councils of these cities.

President McKinley opened the San Francisco exposition by touching a button, but notwithstanding his ante-election promise he has not done a great deal in the way of touching a button to open up the mills. He has however, succeeded in reducing wages very considerably.

The German boycott upon importations of American fruit is but the outcome of the Dingley bill. It is an instance of the retaliatory policy adopted by many of the European countries on account of the high tariff maintained against them by this country. It is only tit for tat.

During a heavy fall of snow such as the present, it is a matter of some importance that the hydrants along our principal streets should be cleared of the snow. In case of a fire it would probably require from [illegible] minutes to locate and clear them of [illegible]. This delay might cause the [illegible] situation of many buildings.

Senator William E. Chandler of New Hampshire is accused by some republicans of kicking over the traces, but Mr. Chandler is only advocating now what he has advocated for years upon the money question. He is a bimetallist and belongs with the silver senators who stand openly for bimetallism side by side with Senator Teller.

In the investigation of the cause of the present depression of the cotton industry the order adopted by the legislature authorizes the committee to call for persons but not for papers. This limitation it seems, will prevent the success of the investigation because if documents and accounts bearing upon the depression are not available to the committee then the mere testimony of witnesses called will be vague and evasive. For this reason we venture to predict that the investigation will end in nothing but expense to the state and disappointment to the operatives.

KEEP UP THE FIGHT.

The New Bedford strikers have a serious problem on hand in the matter of keeping the non-union operatives from work. It is very unusual for non-union operatives to join their fellow workers in a labor battle. In this case, however, they struck involuntarily and they are now so restive that unless they receive liberal support from the relief funds they will go back to work. Should they do so, the cause of the striking operatives would be seriously injured and the prospect of success throughout New England injured in proportion. Thus it appears that it remains for the sympathizers with the strikers to keep up their contributions in order that the funds may be sufficient to help all the needy families and prevent everybody from returning to work. The strike is in the interests of all the New England operatives in cotton mills, and those outside New Bedford should support the strike as if it was their own.

CURRENT COMMENT.

New Bedford Standard—The money cost of the English strike was enormous. One of the English newspapers estimates the outlay of the unions at $3,600,000, and the direct loss in wages at $10,050,000. There are other estimates, some larger and some smaller, but this seems to be a fair average of them all. Beyond this, the loss to the employers was immense—possibly as much more—and the prospective loss by the diversion of trade to the manufacturers of other countries is to be approximately conjectured. Some of the English newspapers say that the employers came out of the strike morally and materially stronger than the losses which they have incurred, but this is a judgment which needs verification by time. A good many markets have been lost or sadly imperilled while this contest was going on, and the getting them back is uncertain. Perhaps in the end the nation will be better off for the experience it had. If not, the strike leaders have the responsibility on their shoulders of having caused an immense amount of suffering to no purpose whatever.

New York Sun—A reasonable conservatism and a polite skepticism should be brought to bear upon the split infinitive. The split infinitive is hardly a positive crime. It may come to be regarded as highly respectable. In this year, 1898, it still has a slouching and ill-reared appearance. Don't associate with it too much.

Boston Herald—The experience of Tuesday has demonstrated one fact—which is that an elevated railroad is the only system of transportation that can be confidently depended upon. If we now had the proposed lines in operation there is no reason to suppose that there would have been experienced yesterday the least delay in the service. The tracks could have been easily kept free from snow, and the motive force would have been beyond the power of this form of interruption. Realizing this, we imagine there are not a few of our people who have hitherto looked with disfavor upon the plan of having an elevated railway in Boston, who Tuesday, as the result of personal experience, were brought to believe that there was a good deal to be said in favor of this project.

New York Tribune. Another curious climatic coincidence is observed. The early part of this winter was uncommonly mild and open in this country and in Europe, in fact thoughout the northern hemisphere generally. At the same time the summer was exceptionally cool in Australasia and the whole southern hemisphere. Now an extremely cold wave has come upon us and simultaneously there is news of a hot wave of great severity in Australia.

Don't join a Don't Worry club. Don't try not to worry. While contentment is a virtue the people you know who are contented would be better off if they worried a little.

Fall River Globe—If the strikers of Fall River and New Bedford only knew what a power of comfort they are giving the otherwise bereft "calamity cranks" in congress, they would feel that their sufferings have not been in vain.—Boston Record.

But why the strikers? What's the matter with the Arkwright club and its lamentations and jeremiads? It is the good republican protectionists of that organization and not the strikers who have supplied most of the comfort for what our contemporary calls these "calamity cranks."

MATRIMONIAL.

McCORMACK—McCRANN.

It is seldom that young couples upon their marriage receive such a fine collection of wedding gifts as were received by Mr. and Mrs. Francis J. McCormack, an account of whose wedding appeared in Friday's Sun. Among [illegible] the following: [illegible] Mr. and Mrs. John Riordan; mantle clock, Mr. Thomas J. McCormack; banquet lamp, Mr. James T. McCormack; glass ware and table linen, Katie Kelley; table linen Mr. and Mrs. Jeremiah Connors; silver knives and forks, Mamie Wynne; dessert spoons, Mrs. Mary Keelan; silver tea spoons, Mrs. B. Keelan; picture, Mr. and Mrs. John Roddy; memorial hand painted picture, Rev. Fr. Fox, O.M.I.; pictures and statues, Sisters of St. John's hospital; china tea set, nurses of St. John's hospital; tray cloth and napkins, old ladies of St. John's hospital; willow rocker, girls of St. John's hospital; handsome bouquet, Miss Nellie Cassidy and A. Casey; rug, Miss Jennie Scully; silver castor, Miss Nora Neenan; table cloth, Jennie Healey; rug, Mary Hayden; table cloth, Katie Mullane; bed spread, Annie Cunningham; silver pickle jar, Katie Mullaney; silver coffee pot, Sabina Mullaney; pair of vases, a friend; rug, Mary Hayden; center table, John Delaney; and many others.

The marriage of Mr. Ludwig Forsberg and Miss Hilma Carlson occurred Saturday evening at the Swedish Evangelist Lutheran church on Meadowcroft street, Rev. E. T. Eckman performing the ceremony.

The committee appointed to regulate the City Hall office hours met Saturday and the heads of several departments were present.

YOU NEED Hood's Sarsaparilla if your blood is impure, your appetite gone, your health impaired. Nothing builds up health like **HOOD'S.**

DISPENSING SOUP

To the Distressed New Bedford Families.

SHOWING THE EFFECTS OF A STRIKE.

Several Soup Dispensaries in Operation.

The following account of the New Bedford soup houses is given by the New Bedford Standard:

The soup kitchens are flourishing and the demands on them are becoming so pressing that the management has felt obliged to make the distribution somewhat select and choose only the most worthy for the favor All were crowded today at the hours of distribution and it took but a few minutes to ladle out all the food prepared.

At Davidson Bros.' soup house, the menu today was chicken soup and 120 gallons were passed out, thick rich food of a tempting character. The two kettles contained 51 chickens and vegetables to balance. About 500 people were fed with the supply. The distribution yesterday took just 12 minutes.

At the Cedar Grove street kitchen the material furnished today was fish chowder, 50 gallons being passed out at each distribution. The fish was taken from that furnished by Dollard and McDermot and five bushels of potatoes were used. The greatest shortage of supplies in the soup kitchen is in potatoes and donations of that material would be welcome. The officers of the Willis street station have contributed a barrel of potatoes and the New York Biscuit company sent in two barrels of crackers. David Duff & Son have provided half a ton of coal, and the merchants at the north end have been very generous.

J. L. Humphrey, Jr., has donated to each of the north end kitchens a barrel of chickens and a barrl and a half of rabbits. The chickens were used in soup, or will be in a day or two, but the rabbits will be given out to applicants in their natural condition. The Cedar Grove street kitchen fed 210 families Wednesday and 240 families Friday.

An announcement which will undoubtedly be pleasing to the south end strikers is that of the establishment of another soup house in their locality. Rushton's, which has been running a couple of days, has been meeting immense demands and seems capable of filling a still greater number of wants. But there will be no immediate danger of the idle employes going hungry with the additional advantage of the distribution of soup by John Vernon. Mr. Vernon, through the services of Jack Hannon as cook and through the kindness of several storekeepers, manages to keep the pot boiling in the cellar of his establishment, corner of First and Blackmer streets, and gives assurance that all the needy ones calling upon him daily any time after 1 o'clock will have their pails filled with soup. Over 40 gallons of the liquid were dispensed yesterday and the demands today were very numerous. Fish chowder and meat soup were provided today and there is a certainty of plenty more, as the Boston Beef company has donated 25 pounds of beef, Joseph H. Fernandes 20 pounds, and James Ashton vegetables. Tobacco and pipes have been furnished by Messrs. Moltram and Rushton.

At Rushton's establishment the dispensers of soup were kept busy today and gave their patrons their choice of fish or vegetable soup.

Rabbit soup will be served tomorrow and there will undoubtedly be plenty of it, as J. L. Humphrey has contributed a barrelful of rabbits. Cooper and Wilkinson donated 25 pounds of fish for today's chowder and Mr. Rushton has on hand a supply of beef and peas from Sears & Wallace, and bread from Rice's bakery.

The Boston Beef company has agreed to furnish Mr. Rushton enough beef every day the soup house is continued.

OFF FOR HOLY LAND.

CLERGYMEN AND LAYMEN ON A CONTINENTAL TOUR.

A special party containing the following New Englanders left Boston Saturday on the North German Lloyd steamer "Aller" on an excursion to the Holy Land, Greece, Italy, and continental Europe:

The Rev. Peter Ronan, Boston; the Rev. John J. Chisholm, Pictou, N. S.; the Rev. John Donnelly, Natick; Rev. Hugh McHugh, Chelsea; Mr. and Mrs. [illegible] H. Merrill, [illegible]; Mr. [illegible] Boston; Mrs. David McIntosh, Boston; Mr. Frank D. Allen and wife, Boston; Mr. George D. Emerson and wife, Boston; Miss L. Dutton, Boston; Mr. Isaac M. Jackson, Plymouth; Mr. and Mrs. John B. Gale, Williamstown, Mass.; Miss Katherine Hun and Miss L. L. Hun of Albany, N. Y.; Walter Learned and wife, New London, Conn.; Emma M. Culbertson, Boston; Dr. Silas D. Presbrey and wife, Taunton, Mass.; and Mr. Benjamin J. Bowen, Boston.

About twelve priests will join the party which leaves New York today. There will be lectures and divine services on board.

THE HENSCHEL CONCERT.

A concert by Mr. and Mrs. Henschel is at present one of the greatest pleasures available to lovers of good music, both in this country and Europe. The expense of their appearance hitherto believed impracticable, has been guaranteed by the Channing Fraternity and desiring that the pleasure of hearing them may be shared by as large a number as possible, a low price of 50 cents has been placed on all the seats of Odd Fellows' hall floor and gallery, where these famous artists are to appear next Wednesday night. The price is only half that required by the lowest prices in their recitals given in Boston this winter. Plan and tickets are at Ellingwood, Merrimack Square.

DEMOCRATIC CONFERENCE.

The democratic aldermen and Councilmen held a conference yesterday relative to the election of a superintendent of lands and buildings. One alderman said he is going to vote for William T. True, "because he is a personal friend of his."

CRISP GOSSIP.

The discussion of the evil of letting children run at large on the streets and the suggestion of the curfew law as a remedy invites attention to the valuable service which boys' clubs can do and are in many places already doing, in the accomplishment of this end. Often it is no great gain for a boy to be driven off the street if he must stay in a bad home. The street is not an ideal school, but it has certain merits, as was pointed out by the elder Weller and the same can hardly be said of life in some families. In other cases, where there is no positively demoralizing influence, there is absolutely nothing at home to amuse, to interest, to instruct, or to inspire. For thousands of boys, the club is a valuable help as well as a source of pleasure. It is not enough to hire policemen to see that the thugs at large do not burn houses, cut throats, and abuse women; the criminal class must be got at in the making and converting into the stuff of good citizenship.—Springfield Republican.

Yesterday was a fine day overhead, though few were going that way; and a miserable one underfoot, with many a one down at the heel.

The Sunday Press yesterday contained the following:

"A man in Boston makes his living by writing poems for the papers. He is said to have averaged as high as seven meals a week last summer.

And the Press, on another page, contained effusions from local poets. I wonder—

For the benefit of the Lowell General hospital, the Andover glee club will sing next Friday evening in Mechanics' hall.



Cut It Small.

A little piece goes further than double the size of any other kind because

B-L TOBACCOS

are made from only choicest leaf, and contain most tobacco to the plug. Its flavor **suits the people.**

Stock Reducing Sale

Ladies' Rubbers 25c. a pair.

1 lot Ladies' Kangola Shoes, in button or lace, a preventive of damp feet a d a great wearing shoe. Former price $1.50, sale price $1.25.

Ladies' Storm Rubbers 35c.

J. J. Lonergan
215 DUTTON ST.

A TRADE GETTER THAT TICKLES THE PURSE.

Bargain hunters can do [illegible] to consult the prices offered by us on

APOLLINARIS

water. We are offering the lowest Boston quotations on case lots, either pints or quarts, and we save you freight. Free delivery.

JOHN M. PEVEY,
55-57 MIDDLE STREET.
Tel. 457-3.

CATELY & PEARSON,
SOLICITORS OF PATENTS
Patents obtained. Patent law a specialty.
44 HILDRETH BUILDING.

PETER H. SAVAGE,
Undertaker & Funeral Director
169 WORTHEN ST.
Telephone connection 614-4. Calls night or day, promptly attended to. Carriages furnished for weddings and christenings.

IF YOU WANT A CASE
Of the Leading Brands of
LAGER, JONES' ALE, Or PORTER
TELEPHONE.
J. H. RILEY,
Bottler, Nos. 99 and 103 Lakeview Avenue.
Telephone Number 474-4.

THORNS TO SIT UPON.

Many people gather thorns by failing to heed the warning sent out by diseased kidneys—coated tongue—parched skin—feverishness—dull dragging pain—general feeling of weariness—is sure evidence of kidney and bladder trouble. Take Utah Kidney Beans at once—they will cure you—they have cured thousands of others. THE TURNERS OF PHILADELPHIA make Utah Kidney Beans.

E. B. Samuels, County Clerk of Hickman County, Clinton, Kentucky, testifies, that he suffered for years with horrible pains in the back, kidney and bladder was treated by many physicians—they gave him no relief—he got so that he could hardly stand alone—Utah Kidney Beans, he says, completely cured him. He gladly recommends them to all sufferers.

Special Agents in Lowell—F. H. Butler & Co., Charles F. Blanchard, G. C. Brock & Co., Carleton & Hovey, Carter & Sherburne, Ellingwood & Co., O. L. Field, F. C. Goodale, Delisle, Beaulieu & Rochette, R. J. Lang & Co., F. P. Moody, James O'Brien, S. C. Shirley, Anders Thomasson, J. S. Westwood, George A. Wilson & Co.

Turners' Little Liver Turners—A very small pill. Turns your liver. A true laxative. An after-dinner pill.

Commonwealth of Massachusetts.
MIDDLESEX, SS.
PROBATE COURT.

To the heirs-at-law, next of kin, creditors, and all other persons interested in the estate of Timothy Maroney, late of Lowell, in said county, deceased, intestate.

Whereas, a petition has been presented to said Court to grant a letter of administration on the estate of said deceased to Frank Maroney, of Lowell, in said county, or to some other suitable person.

You are hereby cited to appear at a Probate Court, to be held at Cambridge, in said County of Middlesex, on the eighth day of February, A. D., 1898, at nine o'clock in the forenoon, to show cause, if any you have, why the same should not be granted.

And said petitioner is hereby directed to give public notice thereof, by publishing this citation once in each week, for three successive weeks, in the Lowell Sun, a newspaper published in Lowell, the last publication to be one day, at least before said Court.

Witness Charles J. McIntire, Esquire, Judge of said Court, this twenty-sixth day of January in the year one thousand eight hundred and ninety eight.

S. H. FOLSOM, Register.

Commonwealth of Massachusetts.
MIDDLESEX, SS.
PROBATE COURT.

To the heirs-at-law, next of kin and all other persons interested in the estate of George [illegible]head, late of Lowell in said county, deceased.

[illegible]s, a certain instrument purporting to be the last will and testament of said deceased has been presented to said Court for probate by John W. McEvoy, who prays that letters testamentary may be issued to him, the executor therein named.

You are hereby cited to appear at a Probate Court to be held at Cambridge in said county of Middlesex, on the eighth day of February, A. D. 1898, at nine o'clock in the forenoon, to show cause, if any you have, why the same should not be granted.

And said petitioner is hereby directed to give notice thereof, by publishing this citation once in each week, for three successive weeks in The Lowell Sun, a newspaper published in Lowell, the last publication to be one day, at least, before said Court, and by mailing, post-paid, or delivering a copy of this citation to all known persons interested in the estate, seven days at least before said Court.

Witness, Charles J. McIntire, Esquire, Judge of said Court, this twenty-sixth day of January, in the year one thousand eight hundred and ninety-eight.

S. H. FOLSOM, Register.

Commonwealth of Massachusetts.
STATE HOUSE, BOSTON,
FEBRUARY 1st, 1898.

The committee on banks and banking will give a hearing to parties interested in so much of Part 1 of the report of the Board of Commissioners of Savings Banks as relates: 1st to the holding and sale of securities taken to secure indebtedness, 2nd to investments in railroad bonds, 3rd to banks connected with other institutions, at Room No. 449, State House, on Wednesday, Feb. 9, at 10.30 o'clock a. m.

—W. Whittlesey, Chairman,
Carleton F. Rowe, Clerk of the Committee.

Commonwealth of Massachusetts.
PROBATE COURT.
MIDDLESEX, SS.

To the heirs-at-law, next of kin, creditors, and all other persons interested in the estate of William Kelley, late of Lowell, in said County, deceased, intestate.

Whereas, a petition has been presented to said Court to grant a letter of administration on the estate of said deceased to Katie Kelley of Lowell, in the County of Middlesex, without giving a surety on her bond.

You are hereby cited to appear at a Probate Court to be held at Cambridge, in said County of Middlesex, on the eighth day of February, A. D., 1898, at nine o'clock in the forenoon, to show cause, if any you have, why the same should not be granted.

And the petitioner is hereby directed to give public notice thereof, by publishing this citation once in each week, for three successive weeks in the Lowell Daily Sun, a newspaper published in Lowell, the last publication to be one day at least before said Court.

Witness, Charles J. McIntire, Esquire, Judge of said Court, this twenty fourth day of January, in the year one thousand eight hundred and ninety eight.

S. H. FOLSOM, Register.
JOHN J. O'CONNOR, Attorney.

Notice is hereby given that the subscriber has been duly appointed executrix of the will of Alphonse Lefebvre, late of Nashua, in the state of New Hampshire, deceased, and has taken upon herself that trust by giving bond and appointing John J. Hogan, of Lowell, Mass., his agent, as the law directs.

All persons having demands upon the estate of said deceased are required to exhibit the same, and all persons indebted to said estate are called upon to make payment to the subscriber.

Address 123 West Pearl street, Nashua, N. H. Lowell, Jan. 23, 1898.

MARIE LEFEBVRE, Executrix.

PETER J. BRADY, GROCER
448 Gorham Street.
Choice Teas, Coffees and Spices
TRY OUR "BIG TWELVE" BRAND OF FLOUR, THE BEST IN THE CITY.

JOHN W. McEVOY,
137 Central St., opp. American House.
COUNSELLOR-AT-LAW.

COURTNEY & COURTNEY,
Mansur Block,
COUNSELLORS-AT-LAW.
Wm. F. Courtney. Henry S. Courtney.

LOTHROP & CUNNINGHAM,
182 Merrimack Street,
PHOTOGRAPHERS.
Crayons, Pastels, and Water Colors a specialty. All work guaranteed.

W. A. LEW,
40 John Street.
CLOTHING CLEANSED, DYED AND PRESSED.
Orders received for cleaning, dyeing, and pressing, promptly and neatly executed.

CHARLES H. COSGROVE,
Room 16 Hildreth Building,
COUNSELLOR-AT-LAW.

J. M. KINGSBURY,
No. 373 Bridge Street,
MEATS AND PROVISIONS.
(Successor to Strout & Kingsbury.)

DERBY & MORSE
ELECTRICIANS.
72 MIDDLE STREET.

WANT COLUMN.

LADY'S GOLD WATCH WITH HEART ON chain lost between Common street and the Opera House, probably on Middlesex, Central or Merrimack street. Finder will be rewarded at 81 Common street.

WE OFFER LIBERAL TERMS TO EXPERIENCED salesmen to handle our Lubricating Oils on commission. The Euclid Oil Company, Cleveland, Ohio.

NOTICE—ALL GOODS IN OUR POSSESSION belonging to P. V. Allen, will be sold to storage if not called for within three days.
—J. W. MacDonald.

MADAM CLENDENING, FROM PARIS—The celebrated palmist. Correct readings on all affairs of life, will be here until the 25th of February, 241 Appleton street.

A MIDDLE AGED WOMAN WOULD LIKE a situation as housekeeper, or at cleaning or washing by the day or hour. Apply at 53 Gorham street.

WANTED A POSITION IN A MILL OFFICE by a young man who has had three years experience as assistant paymaster. Best of references given. Address M, Sun office.

LOST—POCKETBOOK CONTAINING OVER $100 00 and engraved gold ring between 364 and 373 Moody street. Return to Mrs. A. Morin, 373 Moody street and receive reward.

AGENTS WANTED—AGENTS TO HANDLE our rapid-selling novelties. Hustlers make from $5 to $10 per day. Write or call Fidelity Supply Co., 65 Water street, Boston.

WANTED—FIRST CLASS DRAWERS' cap spinners and cap twisters, worsted work. Address by letter to E. L. Taylor & Co., North Salem, N. H.

STORE TO LET—ON OR AFTER MAY 1st, store at corner of Coburn street and Lakeview avenue at present occupied by Peter G. Furlong. For full particulars apply to Thomas Scully, 3 Coburn street.

GOOD OPENING FOR A MAN, WITH small capital. No competition, a monopoly, large profits. No. 110 Middlesex street.

WANTED MEN AND WOMEN TO WORK at home. I pay $8 to $16 per week for making crayon portraits, new patent method, anyone who can read or write can do the work, at home, in spare time, day or evening. Send for particulars and work at once. Address H. A. Gripp, German Artist, Tyrone, Pa.

TO LET—A NICE LARGE BASEMENT, well lighted, can be used for eating or billiard printing rooms. Apply at Legault & Co., One Price Jewelers, 70 Central street.

LADIES—CHICHESTER'S ENGLISH PENNYROYAL Pills (Diamond Brand) are the best. Safe reliable. Take no other. Send 4 cents in stamps, for particulars, "Relief for Ladies," in letter by return mail. At druggists. Chichester Chemical Co., Philadelphia, Pa.

WANTED—500 YOUNG AND OLD MEN TO bring their old clothes to Fred F. Lew's Dye House and Clothes Cleaning establishment at 417 Merrimack street, where he can make your old suit as good as new for a small sum.

MENTHOL CREAM SHAMPOO IS USED in all the leading hair dressing and bath parlors in New England. Menthol Cream Shampoo removes dandruff and all humors of the scalp. It contains alcohol, glycerine and menthol. It gives a rich, creamy lather and when used in the bath will remove pimples, etc., leaving the skin clear and soft. 25 cents per bottle. Sold by leading druggists.

ROOM—TO LET—IN THE SUN BUILDING. Inquire at The Sun office.

FOR SALE—IN CENTRALVILLE—CORNER of Reed and Fifth street, two story house, large barn, 6500 feet of land, lots of fruit. This is a nice place. Price $4000. G. L. Hubbard, 44 Central street.

FOR SALE—BOARDING AND LODGING house of 27 rooms. Price $350. G. L. Hubbard, 44 Central street.

WANTED—HOUSEGIRLS AT THE Lowell Employment office, 552 Merrimack street, opposite City Hall.

FOR SALE—ON BRANCH STREET, GOOD house and barn, large lot of land. This can be bought at a bargain and on easy terms. G. L. Hubbard, 44 Central street.

FOR SALE—NEAR BROADWAY AND Phillips street, good cottage house, large lot of land on easy terms. Price $15 0. G. L. Hubbard, 44 Central street.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COOK AT A hotel. Can speak French or English and furnish the best of references. Address T., Sun Office.

WANTED—MEN AND WOMEN TO BUY their Clothing on credit. Custom made and ready to wear. Empire Clothing Co. Over 97 Central St. Open evenings.

FOR SALE—NEAR SARGENT STREET, new two tenement house. 7 rooms to each. All modern improvements. On easy terms. $3500. G. L. Hubbard, 44 Central street.

FOR SALE—IN PAWTUCKETVILLE, NEW cottage house of 7 rooms on easy terms. Price $1100. G. L. Hubbard, 44 Central street.

TO LET—TWO PLEASANT FRONT ROOMS, furnished or unfurnished, with gas, bath room, hot and cold water, etc. Rent low; call or address Bell2 137 Stackpole St.

LADIES, MY MONTHLY REGULATOR has brought happiness to hundreds of anxious women. I have never had a single failure; no other doctor can say this. Longest cases relieved in 2 to 5 days without fail, no pain; no danger; no interference with work; price $2.00; by mail or at office; consultation free; all letters truthfully answered. DR. TOLMAN CO., 170 Tremont street, Boston.

TO LET—ROOMS TO LET WITH OR WITHOUT board, one large front room on first floor with gas, furnished or unfurnished. Price low. 204 Fayette street.

NEW COON IN TOWN—COME TO THE Shooting Gallery, 139 Middle street and make his acquaintance. Good practice at rifle range.

$15 A MONTH

Will buy this splendid new 2½ story hip roof house of 5 rooms, attic, pantry and bath room with tub, marble wash bowls, etc., hot and cold water, maple floors in dining room, kitchen, pantry and bath room; piazza and balcony; nice lot of land, high and dry; very sightly, near cars and schools, will sell for $1800. Small payment down secures this bargain. Quick or you lose it. A. J. RYAN, 3 Hildreth Bldg., Old Post Office.

WANTED LADY READERS TO TELL US what is the longest verse in the Bible. If you can tell us in what chapter it is, we will give you a prize of $100. If more than one person answers correctly, we will divide cash equally. With your answer send 10 cents for our new library of 12 complete books, a grand prize in themselves. Address Keystone Book Co., 1111 Arch street, Philadelphia, Pa.

Best Line of 10c. Sheet Music
In Lowell at
GREEN'S,
Big cut in prices of Pianos at Green's, 223 Central Street.

EMERY LAND
Office Removed to
3 HILDRETH BUILDING.
House lots near the new Moody street bridge, on the principal streets and avenues with all modern improvements, such as gas, city water, sewers, sidewalks, schools, etc. The location is one of the best in the city, being by actual measurement only 6025 feet from the corner of Central and Merrimack streets to the Emery land. Over 200 buildings have been built on the Emery land in the last two years. Is not that a good indication of what this property is going to be? Call for plans. Prices low. Terms easy. Wm. H. Emery.
A. J. Ryan, 3 Hildreth Building, (Old Post office.

THE KLONDIKE CAFE.
129 Middle street, under new management. Meals served at all hours. Boarders by day or week. Our 20c. Dinners a specialty. Gent's board per week, $3.00; Ladies', $2.25 for 21 meals, also a special dinner ticket. 7 dinners for $1.25. Call and give us a trial, at Leclair's, 129 Middle street, Cor. of Palmer Street.

You Have Struck the Right Place
When you have found
PETER WATSON'S
Celebrated Bakeries
For if you are looking for the best quality of bakers' supplies, you are always sure to get the best when trading at either of his stores, which are located at
52 TO 60 CHARLES STREET AND 465 LAWRENCE STREET.
If you desire he will supply your wants by calling at your home. Parties and weddings a specialty.

SKATES

The Famous
Long Reach Skate
25c. Per Pair and up.
MORE THAN
5000 Pairs in Stock.

BARTLETT & DOW
216 Central St., Lowell, Mass.

DRAWING AND PAINTING
MISS HELEN WRIGHT
Will resume her classes on and after Nov. 9th, at No. 7 Bank Building, Shattuck Street. Instruction given in Free Hand Drawing from flat copy and models, Water and Oil Colors, and China Decoration.

THE FARRAGUT HOUSE
Henry W. Garrity, Prop.
CENTRAL STREET, LOWELL, MASS.
OPPOSITE OLD B. AND M. DEPOT.
The house is now under a new management, thoroughly refitted and refurnished with all the modern improvements, steam heat and electric call bells in each room. Electric cars pass the door every few minutes. Choice cigars in sample room. Special rates to the Profession.
M. H. Carey. { Clerks } H. Gorrala

TORCHES
For Thawing Out
Frozen Pipes
Protect your Water and Steam Pipes with
MINERAL WOOL HAIR FELT.

C. B. COBURN & CO.
63 TO 67 MARKET STREET.

We Bottle Betz's Half Stock
and deliver it in cases to all parts of the city. There is no better Ale in the market than Betz's Celebrated Ales. We also keep on draught all the leading brands of Ales, Lager and Porter. Choicest line of foreign and domestic liquors and cigars.
GEORGE W. ENRIGHT'S
11 Middlesex Street.

OLD WASHINGTON TAVERN
This old hostelery has been refitted and furnished and is up-to-date in every particular. The best menu of any hotel in the city. Special rates to theatrical and commercial men. Best wines and liquors, everything first class. Our 50c. course Dinner a specialty.

Washington Tavern
Cor. Central and Church St.
F. H. HARRIS, Prop. J. J. REGAN, Man.

The Lowell Gas Light Co.
Office, 22 Shattuck St., cor. Middle.
SEWALL G. MACK, President; JACOB ROGERS, Treasurer; E. E. RAYMOND, Clerk.
Directors: Sewall G. Mack, Levi Sprague, Jacob Rogers, A. G. Cumnock, George S. Motley, Edward M. Tucke, James Francis.

PRICE OF GAS
WITH THE DISCOUNT OFF FOR PROMPT PAYMENT IS
$1.00 ONE THOUSAND FEET.
FIRST CLASS COOKING STOVES SET UP AND RENTED AT A LOW RATE PER YEAR, PIPING INCLUDED. COKE, BROKEN, SCREENED, AND DELIVERED AT $4.50 PER CHALDRON; $2.25 PER HALF CHALDRON, CASH.
NO CHARGE MADE FOR THE USE OF METERS.
NO CHARGE MADE FOR RUNNING SUPPLY PIPES FROM STREET MAINS TO CONSUMER'S CELLAR.
ORDERS WHEN LEFT AT OFFICE PROMPTLY ATTENDED TO.

ONE OF THE FINEST
Grocery Stores
In this city can be had at a very low figure of the modernly equipped and up-to-date, on once. All main streets. Call at
DONOVAN & MANSUR'S.
Room 1, Swan Building, 26 Central street. Lowell, Mass. Telephone 406-4.

FIRE AND STORM JOINED

Is Spreading Terror Through Eastern Mass.---Especially in Boston.

Damage to Life and Property—The Week Oopened With a Blizzard—Closed With a Fire—The Results.

Boston, Feb. 7.—The past week will undoubtedly go down into history as one of the most disastrous to life and property that has ever been experienced in eastern Massachusetts. Fire and storm seem to have vied with each other in wiping out human life and the destruction of that which human hands have raised. It is seldom that the daily press has had to chronicle so much suffering and record so large a loss in such a short space of time and within such limited confines. Beginning with Sunday last, fires in this city and in neighboring communities have caused a property loss of many thousands.

The fearful blizzard of Monday night and Tuesday morning has already become one of the historic storms of the century. It was directly responsible for the death of 35 hardy seamen and the loss of nearly a score of staunch vessels. It paralyzed not only all telegraphic and telephonic communication between this city and the outside world, but set a seal on steam, electric and horse railroads and stopped all business in cities within a radius of 40 miles of Boston for many hours.

Of the disasters by sea, the coast about Gloucester seems to have been the scene of a greater portion of the wrecks and of the loss of life. Over 30 men alone went down in the terrible surges, or were dashed to their death on the rocks at the entrance of Gloucester harbor, while half a dozen more were swept from the decks of various craft which were boarded by mountainous seas in Massachusetts bay. The subsequent effects of the storm were almost as terrible as the fearful work which it wrought while it lasted.

Six accidents on railroads must in a measure at least be credited to the storm, and, while most fortunately none of them resulted in death to those persons who were involved, yet no less than 100 will carry to their graves the marks of the injuries they then received. During the week crimes of nearly every nature have been rampant, while suicide by both sexes has prevailed to an unprecedented extent.

Finally the week closed with the terrible death of six brave firemen and the injury of four others while at their post of duty at a fire in a five-story building in this city. The men of engine 7 were on the fourth floor, having entered by a window, while those of 38 and 39, which is a double company, were on the second floor. Suddenly a rear section of the roof collapsed, carrying down the floors to the basement and burying the firemen beneath the wreck. The crash sent up a cloud of smoke and sparks, and scattered burning fragments in every direction. In a few moments the news was spread broadcast that the men were buried under the ruins.

The exact number of victims could not be determined, as it was not known how many were on the spot, but a hasty canvass of the members of the fire department showed that 10 men were missing, among them being District Chief Egan, who led the men on the second floor. Captain Garrity of engine 7 and Captain Victory of engines 38 and 39.

The fire was still raging, but the combined efforts of the firemen were directed towards the wreckage under which the men had been caught. The progress of the flames was checked in that direction, and finally they were under control, but it was more than an hour and a half after the accident occurred before the work of removing the debris could be begun.

Meanwhile it had become apparent to those who were trying to reach the imprisoned men that at least some of them were alive, for their voices could be heard through the mass of debris. The rescuers worked with the greatest speed possible, and soon had reached four of the men of engine 7, including Captain Garrity, Thomas Conway, T. J. Doherty and Edward Shea. The men, although seriously injured, were still alive, and they were at once removed to the Massachusetts general hospital. Mr. Victory and Mr. Egan were pulled out alive, but soon succumbed. Life was extinct when the bodies of the other four were recovered. Never since its organization has the Boston fire department met so severe a loss, and today the heart of every member is heavy with grief.

Coming generations may see more appalling disasters both on land and sea, but it seems safe to believe that it will be many years before so much suffering and so much actual loss are crowded into so short a space of time.

GLOUCESTER'S EXPERIENCE.

Gloucester, Mass., Feb. 7.—The fearful experiences of last week are kept fresh in the minds of citizens as each day brings the tidings of other disasters to Gloucester vessels. The latest vessel to be added to the already lengthy list is the Volunteer, one of the crack craft of the fishing fleet. While happily in this case her crew are safe, the loss of a fine schooner is at least deplorable. The Volunteer was built in 1889 at Essex and had been engaged in the fresh halibut trade ever since she was first fitted out. She was valued at $8000 and insured for $6500.

Another attempt was made Sunday to locate the missing schooner Marcellus at Dolliver Point and to recover the bodies of the rest of the crew from the wreck of the John Holmes. A diver went down and searched the Holmes, but no trace of the bodies could be found. He reported that the hull of the vessel lies easily and that she can probably be raised. The diver explored the bottom for some distance, but failed to find any evidence of the Marcellus. It is now generally believed that she foundered off the point and that her remains are among the large piles of wreckage which lie strewn along the shore.

M'COY AND MAHER.

New York, Feb. 7.—Dan Stuart has been quoted as saying that in view of the fact that Corbett and Fitzsimmons will not fight, McCoy is entitled to the championship by default. This reported declaration of Stuart's must be taken with a grain of salt. Maher was willing to accept the recent alleged challenge of McCoy, and Peter's backers wired here, asking with whom they should post their forfeits; but friends of McCoy, including his ever-devoted manager and press agent, wired back that it would be useless to demand a match with the "kid" for the Irishman, so the matter was dropped.

Maher, providing Corbett and Fitz really wish to quit the ring, is a thousand times more entitled to the championship than McCoy, for he is willing to fight at all times and has beaten more genuine heavyweights than anybody else. The fact that McCoy has never fought a heavyweight of note in his life, and has always been classed with middleweights, makes it imperative for him to fight at least Maher before he can legitimately lay claim to heavyweight honors.

EXPULSION CHECKED.

Cleveland, O., Feb. 7.—The attempt to expel Mayor McKisson, Senator Vernon H. Burke, Speaker Harry C. Mason and Representative M. F. Bramley from the Tippecanoe club was brought to a sudden halt by the action of Judge Walter C. Ong, who issued a restraining order. The proceedings were conducted very quietly by the attorneys for the accused, who made their application when the courtroom was entirely deserted by everybody but themselves and the judge. In their petitions the accused say they have been threatened with oppression, injury and intimidation because of having exercised their rights as citizens of the United States.

KILLED BY GAS.

New York, Feb. 7.—Thomas Cleary and William Gaffney, longshoremen, were found suffering from the effects of gas in a hotel Sunday. Cleary died soon after being discovered and Gaffney was removed to a hospital in a precarious condition. The men were much under the influence of liquor when they registered at the hotel. They were given a room on the top floor in which was a gas radiator. The stop-cock of the radiator was found open and the gas pouring out when the clerk discovered the accident. Gaffney probably will die also.

SAGASTA'S RESPONSE.

London, Feb. 7.—The Madrid correspondent of The Standard says: "Señor Sagasta's response to the official note presented by General Woodford, the United States minister, complains of the filibustering expeditions and declares that Spain cannot entertain the suggestion for fixing a date for her completion of the pacification of Cuba.

Pessimistic impressions are now current regarding the relations between Spain and the United States and have depressed the Madrid and Barcelona bourses. Public feeling among al classes is strong against America.

SUNDAY PAPERS DELAYED.

Newburyport, Mass., Feb. 7.—The early newspaper train from Boston was in collision with a freight train on the Boston and Maine road Sunday morning. The freight engine was badly wrecked, while the special engine was somewhat damaged. Engineer W. H. Oakes was thrown from his cab into a snowbank and escaped with a sprained ankle. The newspapers were forwarded on a special train out from Portsmouth after a delay of three hours. The damage to rolling stock is placed at $10,000. The cause of the accident is not known.

YOUTH KILLED HIMSELF.

Ithaca, N. Y., Feb. 7.—Carlton B. Perry, 19 years of age, a son of W. H. Perry, a well-known contractor, committed suicide at his father's home yesterday. For some time the young man had been ill, and on several occasions he had attempted to end his life with poison. Yesterday at dinner time he told his mother that he was not hungry. He went upstairs, took a bath, put on his night robe and went to bed. Then he placed the revolver against his side and shot himself.

Human Ingenuity.

Certainly, for the mechanic, human ingenuity has never produced a better liniment than Salvation Oil, which now stands unexcelled for curing his sprains and bruises caused by a fall; or cuts and wounds the result of an accident with his tool or saw. Salvation Oil always kills pain. "Recently, I fell about twenty feet and was very much bruised on my leg and side, but after bathing them with Salvation Oil the bruises soon disappeared. I think Salvation Oil is just the thing for sores and bruises." A. Jacob Rice, 520 Church St., Easton, Pa. Salvation Oil may be bought anywhere for 25 cents. Substitutes offered by dealers may cost less; hence, do less. Salvation Oil, however, never disappoints the user.

To Cure Constipation Forever.
Take Cascarets Candy Cathartic. 10c or 25c. If C. C. C. fail to cure, druggists refund money.

First class job printing done at this office

DANGER TO PARTY

Lurking In the Scheme of Financial Reform.

BIG FIRES IN SAVANNAH WITH VAST DAMAGE.

Proof That 50,000 Are Starving.

Washington, Feb. 7.—Horace White of the New York Evening Post, in a letter to the secretary of the monetary commission, has this to say of the commission's report recommending a plan for a revision of the currency laws: "I heartily approve the report of the monetary commission. While I might prefer slight changes here and there, the general principles advanced by the report are, in my judgment, correct and their enactment necessary to the prosperity of all classes. I consider the report most timely in a political sense also, because the country cannot stand still. Either the right thing or the wrong thing will be done. Stagnation would be suicide for the party in power, even if stagnation were possible, but it is impossible. From the close of the war until the present time the currency question has been the uppermost one in politics. We have been moving one way of the other all the time—never standing still. To stop now would be to rest in a fool's paradise. The enemy will not allow it. I consider the commission's plan for bank reform exceedingly hopeful, and I trust that the forthcoming Indianapolis convention will give it a cordial endorsement."

Seth Low of Brooklyn also expressed himself as in hearty sympathy with the commission's purposes. Speaking of the report he says: "Its detailed recommendations seem to me to be well calculated to accomplish the desired result. As long as it is possible for anyone to ask with any reasonable doubt as to the answer: 'What is a dollar?' the business of the country will be carried on under more or less disadvantage in proportion to the gravity of this doubt. It seems to me that the battle as to the standard shall be unquestionably gold or unquestionably silver, precisely as Lincoln said that the country must be either wholly free or wholly slave. In favor of the gold standard are these facts: First of all, that we are already upon it, and that any attempt to change it to the silver standard would involve an industrial and mercantile convulsion, the effects of which no one can measure; and secondly, that the gold standard is the standard of value in all the countries enjoying the highest civilization."

BIG FIRES IN SAVANNAH.

Savannah, Feb. 7.—Savannah has an epidemic of fires. Last night damage to the extent of $125,000 was caused by a conflagration which started in a hay warehouse. The flames communicated to several brick buildings, and three of them were ruined. The heaviest loss was sustained by C. A. Conklin & Co. of Atlanta, who carried a $100,000 stock of hardware. There seems to be no question but that the fire was of incendiary origin. There have been a dozen of the fires here within the last two weeks.

Before the fire which broke out had been brought under control flames burst out in the magnificent cathedral of St. John the Baptist, head seat of the Catholic church in the state of Georgia, and it was soon a mass of ruins. All of the fire engines in the city were engaged at the other fire. The fire started in the organ loft and spread rapidly through the church. Everything was removed from the residences in the vicinity, and it was only after a struggle that they were saved. At midnight the destruction of the cathedral was complete. The structure cost about $225,000, and was insured for $60,000.

ONE ISSUE IN CUBA.

Washington, Feb. 7.—Charles W. Russell, assistant attorney in the department of justice, has a letter, acknowledging the receipt of a New York draft mailed to United States Consul Barker at Sagua La Grande, Cuba, the writer of which says: "I have certificates signed by alcaldes of the principal cities and towns in my Sagua La Grande zone alone, showing that my estimate of 50,000 perishing souls was under, rather than above the mark. To my mind and to all christian people there is but one issue solely in this Cuban question, viz: Destitution and starvation. The status quo is as when you left, save the destitution grows and the death rate increases hourly. Say to the generous people of America, who have never turned a deaf ear to the cry of the distressed, whether at home or in a foreign land, to send us food, medicine and clothing for the sick."

Mr. Russell says that any contributions of money may safely be sent to United States Consul Barker.

FROM MAINE TO CALIFORNIA.

The household remedy for Coughs, Colds, Asthma, and Consumption, is Cleveland's Lung Healer. It has won its place upon its merit and it has given such universal satisfaction that we recommend to all our friends and customers to use it. Call and get a free trial bottle. Large size, 25c.

Respectfully,
F. H. Butler & Co.
265 Central and 391 Middlesex Sts.

a speedy cure for the most obstinate cough. It *cannot* fail

HALE'S HONEY OF HOREHOUND AND TAR

Hale's Honey of Horehound and Tar acts like magic for a cough or any throat or bronchial trouble. Ask your druggist.

Pike's Toothache Drops cure in one minute.

FOR FOOLING UNCLE SAM

Discovery of a Scheme for Importing Greek Peddlers.

The Padrone System Established—Money Advanced With Which to Fool the Inspectors.

New York, Feb. 7.—The immigration authorities believe that they have uncovered a scheme by which New York is to be overrun with Greek pushcart venders and several Greek padrones are to be enriched. Christopher Lagonos, a Greek who arrived here on the Steamship Tartar Prince, was sent back because he had no occupation and no money. He told his inquisitors that he might have landed if he had followed the advice of some of his compatriots and had done as they advised him to do.

About 100 Greeks have arrived, he says, practically consigned to the padrones, who have their quarters at 93, 95 and 97 Cherry street. The mayor of a Greek town, who is also a usurer and is the representative of the padrones on the other side, advances enough money to the immigrants, taking a chattel mortgage on their household property as security, to pay their passage to America. He also gives them a roll of money, which they promise to give up to one of the padrones as soon as they land. This roll is used to flash on the immigrant inspector to show that the immigrants are prosperous. In cases where the immigrants are so poor that they have no household or personal property the Greek mayor advances just enough to pay their passage and trusts to the padrone to pay back the loan with interest, which comes from the earnings of the immigrants. A man who is sent down to the barge office by one of the padrones declares that he is a relative of the poor immigrant. The man produces a big roll of American money, contributed by all of the padrones for show only, to prove his ability to take care of his alleged kinsman.

Hereafter all Greek immigrants will be closely questioned, as will also the persons who call for them. If they are found out they will be sent back as assisted immigrants.

FATAL QUARRELL

In Which a Revolver Was Used.

PETER WELCH WAS SHOT IN A ROW.

Mob Thirsting for Blood In Ohio.

Providence, Feb. 7.—Peter Welch was shot at Cumberland Hill by Walter Y. Marsh Saturday forenoon in E. W. Fiske's barn and will die. The bullet which entered his left breast and passed through the left lung is now in the right side, and the doctors will not make any effort to remove it, as the lungs are filling with blood, and the man is slowly, but steadily dying.

Marsh was taken before Judge Goff at Valley Falls on a warrant charging him with assault on Welch with a weapon intending to kill. He pleaded not guilty and was ordered to furnish $5000 bonds for his appearance for trial on Thursday, Feb. 17. He was unable to furnish the heavy bail required and spent the night in the lockup at Valley Falls. If Welch dies, and the doctors say he has one chance in a hundred of recovery, Marsh will be arraigned for a more serious crime.

Both men worked for Fiske and had a quarrel. Saturday forenoon Marsh put a revolver into his pocket and started to the part of the farm where Welch was at work. The troubles were renewed and ended in the shooting. Marsh says he was attacked with a pitchfork by Welch, and that he fired four shots in all at his antagonist. The first two, he says, he shot into the air in an attempt to scare Welch away from him, so that he would not get struck with the tines of the fork. As Welch did not desist, Marsh asserts that he fired at him directly. One bullet went into Welch's chin and the other into his left lung.

To a reporter who conversed with Welch, the wounded man, who was pluckily and entirely conscious, he repeated the story of the shooting and the events that led up to it, telling it just as he told it to Coroner Alexander and others on the day the assault occurred. The reporter asked if he had a pitchfork, or if one was near him when he was shot or immediately before him, and he replied that there was not and reiterated his statement that he and Marsh had words over the watering of a cow. He gently pushed the other man away, was not in a passion, and certainly did not jump for a pitchfork, as he thought that Marsh had gone away, and he had no reason for attempting to defend himself.

MOB THIRSTING FOR BLOOD.

Chillicothe, O., Feb. 7.—Great excitement prevails at Laurelville, a village in Pickaway, over the alleged murder of Bessie Neff, the daughter of a farmer residing at Adelphi, and the probability of the alleged murderer being lynched. The coroner's jury rendered a verdict that death was the result of some drug administered by Dr. Simpson, a local physician, for the purpose of performing a criminal operation.

As soon as the verdict was announced a mob of about 200 men surrounded Sampson's house for the purpose of lynching, but the constable with an armed guard finally succeeded in driving the mob back and placing Sampson in the jail at Laurelville.

People have been coming in large numbers to Laurelville from the surrounding country, and a large crowd gathered around the jail. It is feared that an attempt to lynch him will be made, although the jail is strongly guarded.

A COSTLY EXPLOSION.

Norwich, Conn., Feb. 7.—A leaking pipe in the parlor of the residence of John M. Johnson, a wealthy banker of this city, and a lighted match in the hands of Mary Madden, a domestic, who was trying to discover the leak, resulted in an explosion which caused about $1500 damage to the parlor, besides wrecking many heirlooms beyond money value. Miss Madden fortunately escaped with slight injuries.

HUNDRED KILLED.

Athens, Feb. 7.—Sanguinary conflicts continue between the Turkish troops and the peasants in Thessaly. It is reported that the Turks have occupied several villages and that 100 persons have been killed.

A MONTE CARLO ON AN ISLAND.

Chicago, Feb. 7.—"Mike" McDonald, once the king of Chicago gamblers, but now retired millionaire, is at the head of a party of Chicagoans who have just purchased Fighting Island, eight miles from Detroit, on the Canadian side, for the purpose of establishing there a sort of Monte Carlo. It is a gigantic scheme, with a capitalization of $2,000,000 behind it.

The island is eight miles long, and has an area of 2500 acres. It was sold for between $150,000 and $200,000 by George Doble of Detroit, through R. O. Kinney, a real estate man of that city and Chicago. R. D. Curry has represented Mike McDonald. The scheme is to construct at once a race track on the island. Already there is a hotel there with about 100 rooms. There are a Casino building and boathouses, icehouses, vineyards, and a special system of waterworks.

CAMPAIGN MATERIAL.

Washington, Feb. 7.—The members of both sides of the house have been using the latitude allowed in debate on appropriation bills to make campaign speeches to be used more or less extensively in the congressional campaign, and these are likely to continue indefinitely. They are keenly alive to opportunities to make political capital for themselves or their party, and the fact may at any time upset pre-arranged programs by plunging into rancorous and acrimonious political discussion. The Democrats and Populists seem to direct their assaults principally against the Republican claim that prosperity has returned to the country, so that all evidence on this point, pro or con, is likely to find its way sooner or later into the Congressional Record for distribution this fall.

ARREST OF DYNAMITERS.

Havana, Feb. 7.—Five more dynamiters have been arrested on suspicion of complicity in the recent explosion in the city. The prisoners contradicted each other when testifying before the military court. Chief of Police Pagliery had found, some days before the arrests were made, one bomb containing two kilos of dynamite in a corridor in a hotel, which did not explode, and another bomb which exploded. Both discoveries were kept secret at the time in order to avoid alarming the city. It is known that a large quantity of dynamite has been brought into Havana for the purpose of blowing up the principal buildings of the city.

A GAS FATALITY.

Boston, Feb. 7.—There was another gas fatality in this city Sunday. A man and a woman were the victims, the former being dead when first discovered and the latter unconscious, but will probably recover. The couple hired the room about four weeks ago, and the man gave the names of Mr. and Mrs. Clark. From evidence which the police have it seems probable that the man's real name is James Reilly, but the identification, if it is one, ends there. There is considerable question as to whether the gas was turned on intentionally. There seems to be some evidence of suicide, but the proof as to this is not conclusive.

SHERIDAN'S CONDITION POWDER



It will keep your chickens strong and healthy. It will make young pullets lay early. Worth its weight in gold for moulting hens, and prevents all diseases. It is absolutely pure. Highly concentrated. In quantity costs only a tenth of a cent a day. No other kind like it.

NOTHING ON EARTH WILL MAKE HENS LAY LIKE SHERIDAN'S CONDITION POWDER

Therefore, no matter what kind of food you use, mix with it daily Sheridan's Powder. Otherwise, your profit this fall and winter will be lost when the price for eggs is very high. It assures perfect assimilation of the food elements needed to produce health and form eggs. It is sold by druggists, grocers, feed dealers or by mail.

If you can't get it send to us. Ask first. One pack. 25 cts. five $1. Large 2-lb. can $1.20. Six cans Exp. paid, $5. Sample of Best Poultry Paper sent free. I. S. JOHNSON & CO., 22 Custom House St., Boston, Mass.

Doctor and Cook Agree

The following opinions of high authorities on hygiene and cooking, express the views of all members of the medical and culinary professions.

"Cottonseed oil has a direct dietetic value; it aids both digestion and assimilation.....Cottolene, a thoroughly wholesome combination of fresh beef suet and pure cottonseed oil is eminently worthy to supersede lard for culinary use."
J. Hobart Egbert, A.M., M.D., Ph.D.
Editor Dietetic and Hygienic Gazette.

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STRONG AGAIN! WHEN IN DOUBT, TRY Sexine Pills

They have stood the test of years, and have cured thousands of cases of Nervous Diseases, such as Debility, Dizziness, Sleeplessness and Varicocele, Atrophy, &c. They clear the brain, strengthen the circulation, make digestion perfect, and impart a healthy vigor to the whole being. All drains and losses are checked *permanently*. Unless patients are properly cured, their condition often worries them into Insanity, Consumption or Death. Mailed sealed. Price $1 per box; 6 boxes, with iron-clad legal guarantee to cure or refund the money, $5.00. Send for free book. Address, PEAL MEDICINE CO., Cleveland, O.

Sold at Goodale's Drug Store, the best and cheapest place in Lowell for drugs and medicines, 217 CENTRAL STREET.

BIG BARGAINS IN Sewing Machines

Over 100 on our floor which must be sold early to make room for our 1898 line of Bicycles. It will pay you to call.

RING'S BICYCLE STORE, 221-231 DUTTON STREET



Never Mind the Drifting Snow

Let 'Er Go, But Come and Trade With Us.

Fore Quarters Lamb	7 to 8c	Fresh Pork	8c
Hind Quarters Lamb	10 to 12c	Fresh Shoulders	8c
Lamb Chops	10 to 15c	Chickens	10c
Round Steak	10c	Lard	5c
Sugar Cured Ham	8c	Cheese	10c

Public Market and Packing Co.

60-70-72 Prescott Street, Opposite Market. Tel. 20-3.

Carriages Not Needed Now—But Later On

Are the ones we work on during the winter season—The gain is on your side—Paint and Varnish has plenty of time to harden—and at a time when the carriage will not be wanted.

What carriages can you spare? Talk with us about repairing them.

THE SAWYER CARRIAGE CO.

WORTHEN ST.

DR. WALKER, DENTIST.

BLOCKADES

Have raised the prices at wholesale. Our prices remain the same. Call on us.

CENTRAL Cash Market

Cor. Central and Charles Sts.

PIANOS If you are thinking of buying a Piano call on

Joseph J. Johnson,

326 SUFFOLK STREET,

Agent for the McPhail and other first class pianos. Lowest prices. Easy terms.

Notice. For the next 15 days, A. M. Bertrand, the tailor will make his $22 Suits for $15, his $28 Suits for $20, his $30 Suits for $24. Trousers from $4 upwards. Cleaning, pressing and repairing done at short notice.

A. M. BERTRAND, 24 Middle St.

Few doors from the corner of Central St.

W. F. TRUMBELL

Has fixed it so that everybody can have a Piano. Read this offer. I will sell two fine

UPRIGHT PIANOS

with Stool, Cover and Book for

$185.00.

The one that gets here first will be more than lucky.

101 Westford Street

IS THE PLACE.

Incandescent Gas Lamp 95c.

The same lamp I have been selling for $2.00. The best mantle on the market. Cut this out and bring it in and get a '98 calendar for it.

Geo. H. Bachelder,

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THEY WONDER WHY

Jacob Doll is selling so many PIANOS. The reason why is plain. The quality is up, the price is down, the touch is wonderful, the tone is powerful, the scale is perfect, the cases are up to date and forty other reasons. Jacob Doll High Grade Pianos, 3.2 Merrimack street, Associate Building, opp. City Hall, Sam L. Orr, Manager.

Lowell High Grade FERTILIZERS

Lowest in Price, Highest in Standard.

FOR SALE BY

E. N. Wood & Co.,

10-22 Market St., Lowell, Mass.

Where Gladstone Awaits the Closing Hour.

The Chateau de Thorenc, Where He Is Now Living.

SOME OF HIS LAST GREAT SPEECHES RECALLED.

The Home of England's "Grand Old Man" in the Neighborhood of Cannes.

In the sunny South of France there is not a more delightful location than that of Cannes. The scenery is grand, the climate is salubrious and kindly, and the semi-tropical luxuriance of its vegetation is a perennial feast to the eyes. The dates and palm trees, aloes and agaves, yuccas and cacti grow and flourish here; and the orange and the olive groves beautify and make fragrant the sloping hillsides. The blue waters of the storied Mediterranean, stirring the soul with dreams of the past, can be seen in the distance. The air is a soft luxury.

To this beautiful spot the eyes of the world are turning with saddening interest, for here William Ewart Gladstone, the grand old hero of a thousand forensic battles, is making what may prove to be his last fight—with death. The world has grown so accustomed to regard Mr. Gladstone as a being endowed with immortal youthfulness and vitality, whose vigorous intellect could defy even time, that the news of his serious illness at Cannes comes with a shock, in spite of the knowledge of his 88 years of active life. Mankind can hardly credit the possibility of the death of the Grand Old Man.

There is a characteristic touch in Mr. Gladstone's reply to the greeting sent from the National Liberal Club, which shows his indomitable will and vigor of intellect. "I hope," he says, "to be back at work again at Hawarden in the middle of February." Mr. Gladstone has never been content to "rest and be thankful" as long as he felt there was something more his hands could do.

It has now been nearly four years since Mr. Gladstone bade farewell to active public life. His last speech at the table of the House of Commons in the capacity of Prime Minister was made on the first of March, 1894. There were no fireworks, no tableau, no melodramatic fall of the curtain. He took his departure with a modesty becoming the grandeur of his heroic soul. Only a few of his most intimate friends knew that this was the last time his voice was to be heard where it had so often sounded the call to victorious battle. The great majority of the crowded house, looking on the upright figure, throbbing with vitality, watching the emotions pictured on the mobile face, noting the ardor with which the leader called his followers to a new battlefield, would have found it impossible to associate the thought of resignation with the bearing of the Grand Old Man. A leader he seemed planning new victories, and not a knight who was about "to lay down his well-worn sword, hang up his dinted armor, and content himself thereafter to look on the lists where others strove."

Shortly after Mr. Gladstone sat down Justin McCarthy met Mr. John Morley in one of the lobbies. "Is that, then," he asked, "the very last speech?" "The very last," was the reply. "I don't believe one quarter of the men in the House understood it so," Mr. McCarthy said. "No, but it is all the same," Morley answered.

As was fitting the closing speech of the Great Commoner before the House of Commons was directed against the encroachments of the House of Lords. A man other than Mr. Gladstone would have made it the occasion for a dramatic scene. But he thought only of his subject—the duty of putting some limitation on the intervention of the House of Lords—and so eager was he to stir up the House of Commons to a full sense of its responsibilities that he appeared to his hearers like a general addressing his army before a great battle. He forgot himself, but remembered his duty.

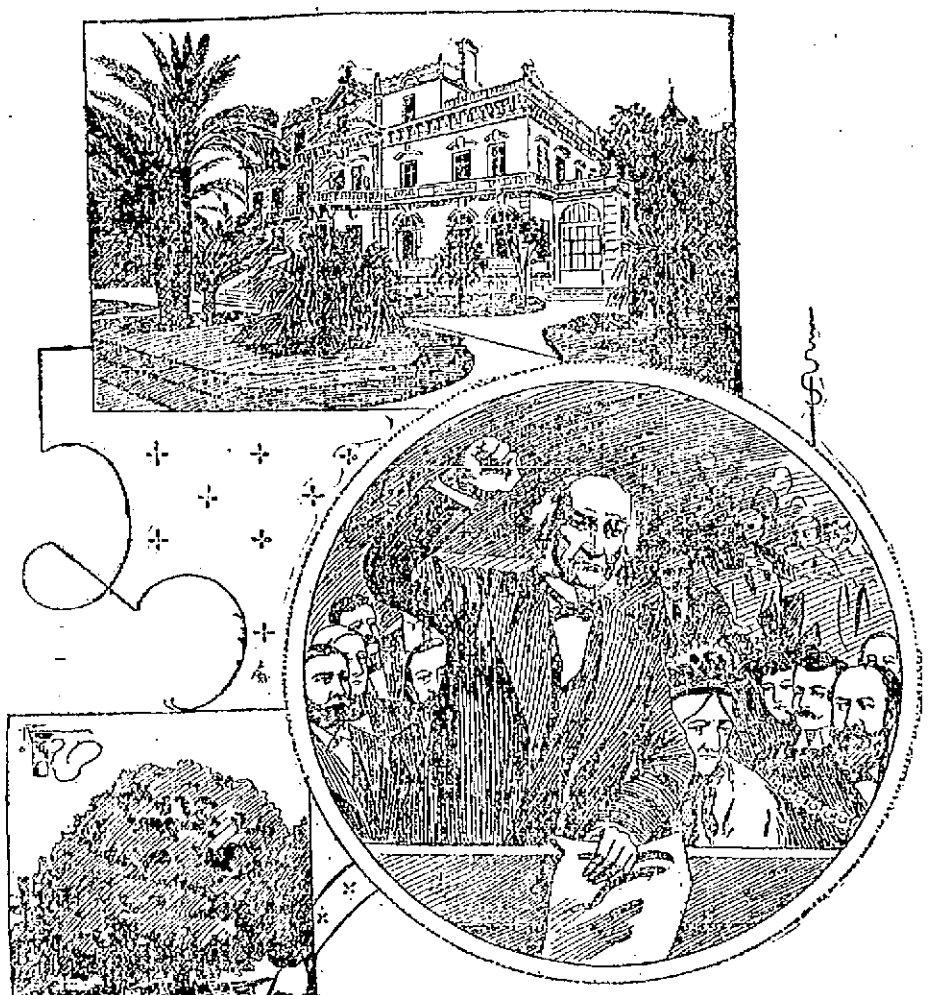
Mr. Gladstone's season of rest would seem a season of extraordinary activity and overwork to almost any other man. During these four years he has written letters, essays and even books on theological subjects. He has taken a lively interest in politics; and has allowed the outer world to know, in a becoming guarded manner, his views on all the important measures which have come up before Parliament for discussion. He even came forth from his retirement to make a stirring speech on the Turkish Outrages, glowing with his old-time fire and eloquence. He has read many books—even novels, and he has not disdained to say what he thought of them, when they contained anything worth thinking about.

When Mr. Gladstone retired from public life, it is well known that his Sovereign offered him an earldom, with, of course, a seat in the House of Lords. "Posterity," says Macaulay, "has obstinately refused to degrade Francis Bacon into the Viscount St. Albans." Mr. Gladstone had made a name which no earldom or dukedom or any other rank could enhance, and he wisely declined the honor. He is fixed in the affection and admiration of his countrymen as William Ewart Gladstone; and only by one other title do they care to know him, a title not given to him by king or queen but by the world, that of "The Grand Old Man."

The Chateau de Thorenec, at Cannes, where Mr. Gladstone is the guest of Lord Rendel, is one of the finest villas on the Riviera. It is surrounded with extensive and very beautiful grounds, which are filled with palms and other tropical plants, with a profusion of roses and carnations, and great hedges of myrtle and fuchsias. The Chateau de Thorenec lies at some distance from the sea, but it stands high, and there are magnificent views from various parts of the garden, and particularly from the terrace.

Here, amid such scenes of beauty, the Grand Old Man, 88 years old, is fighting his sickness, as he has ever fought, hopefully, courageously and obstinately.

WHERE GLADSTONE LIVES AT CANNES.



GLADSTONE'S LAST SPEECH.

Lincoln's Birthday A Holiday.

Nine States Will Cease Labor to Celebrate the Anniversary.

FORTY YEARS SINCE THE DOUGLAS DEBATE.

The celebration of February 12, the birthday of Abraham Lincoln, although a legal holiday in but nine of the states of the Union, will be almost national in its character this year. The massive strength, the kindliness and nobility of the character of Abraham Lincoln appeal with peculiar force to the hearts and intellects of the people. Time but serves to make more distinct the worth of his statesmanship, and the priceless value to a nation of the heritage of a life such as his. Hence, it is, that this year, as in no past year, the love of a great nation will honor the memory and celebrate the birthday of this really great man.

Appropriate patriotic exercises will be held in nearly all of the public schools, at which national songs will be sung, patriotic recitations given, and addresses be made by prominent citizens on the life of Abraham Lincoln and the value of his character as a model for the youth of the nation.

Various patriotic clubs and other organizations throughout the country, will give banquets and hold public meetings in observance of the day.

One of the most elaborate of these dinners will be given by the Marquette Club, the swell club of Chicago, at the Auditorium hotel. Ex-President Harrison will be the guest of honor, and deliver an address. The subject of Gen. Harrison's address is to be, "The Life and Character of Abraham Lincoln"; and will be his first public utterance on Lincoln. The other speakers are, Bishop Potter, Justice Brewer of the supreme court, Governor Black of New York, Congressman Pouteile and Lyman J. Gage.

In New York city the day will be fittingly commemorated by various patriotic and political organizations. Probably the most elaborate of these gatherings will be the one held on the evening of February 12, in the Madison Square Garden concert hall, under the auspices of the Armstrong Association, an organization engaged primarily in promoting the work of the Hampton Institute. Ex-President Cleveland has promised to preside at the meeting. Addresses will be given by President Daniel Colt Gilman of John Hopkins, President Charles Cuthbert Hall of Union Theological Seminary, Robert C. Ogden, Booker T. Washington of the Tuskegee Institute and Rev. Dr. Frissell of Hampton. A quartet of Hampton students will sing plantation melodies.

Another important celebration of Lincoln Day will be the banquet given by the Ohio Republican League, probably at Columbus. President McKinley has promised to honor the occasion with his presence.

Nearly every city and village in the north, in someway will do something on February 12, in honor of the day.

Forty years ago a Chicago editor wrote to Abraham Lincoln:

"You are like Byron, who woke up one morning and found himself famous. People wish to know about you. You have sprung at once from the position of a capital fellow, and the leading lawyer in Illinois, to a national reputation."

This letter recalls to mind the stirring epoch of 1858, the period of the memorable Lincoln-Douglas debates, 1858—1898! There are but forty years between the dates, only half the life time of an old man; and yet, what hath God wrought?

The year 1858 marks an epoch in the biography of Abraham Lincoln. He then began to make history. The Lincoln-Douglas debates drew the eyes of the nation to him. Within a few weeks he found himself famous, and his name flying to the four corners of the earth on the wings of the newspapers.

In the light of subsequent events it is interesting to note what, at this time, was Lincoln's own estimate "of the least possible period in which the ultimate extinction of slavery could be effected, even under the most favorable circumstances." In the Charlestown debate he said:

"Now at this day in the history of the world, we can no more foretell where the end of this slavery agitation will be than we can see the end of the world itself. . . . . I do not mean to say that when it (the slavery agitation) takes a turn toward ultimate extinction it will be in a day, nor in a year, nor in two years. I do not suppose that in most peaceful way ultimate extinction would occur in less than a hundred years at least; but that it will occur in the best way for both races, in God's own good time, I have no doubt."

In his contest with Douglas for the U. S. senatorship Lincoln, probably, expected defeat. Indeed, one of the questions which he propounded to Douglas, at the famous Freeport debate, seemed to invite it. Already his eyes were reading the future. The question ran as follows: "Can the people of a United States territory, in any lawful way, against the wish of any citizen of the United States, exclude slavery from its limits, prior to the formation of a State constitution?" There is a tradition that on the night preceding this Freeport debate, Lincoln's bedroom was invaded by a number of excited Republican leaders. The ominous question was at once brought under consideration. "Do not put the question," was the advice of all. Mr. Lincoln persisted in his determination to force Douglas to answer it. With one voice his friends cried out, "If you do, you can never be senator." "Gentlemen," Lincoln replied, "I am killing larger game; if Douglas answers, he can never be President, and the battle of 1860 is worth a hundred of this."

Lincoln was right. Douglas' answer defeated his nomination for the presidency. Lincoln's friends prophesied truly. He was never senator; but two years later he was elected President of the United States.



Three Dwellings Made Famous by Lincoln.

A Japanese Writer.

Kitishima Katu Hasche is the real or family name of the clever Japanese girl who is winning fame by writing for the magazines and newspapers of Chicago and the east under the pen name of Otano Watanna, while more dollars come from her work as stenographer. Miss Hasche, or as she prefers to be called, Miss Watanna—the two names meaning the same thing, but belonging to different Japanese dialects—although scarcely past her twenty-first birthday, has seen more of life and experience than the average woman of twice her age. The realism which makes her fiction so true to life and so keenly interesting is based on a knowledge of life and the world which has been acquired in the most practical way.

Born in Yokohama, Japan, she was taken by her parents, and in company with the three brothers and nine sisters, who shared with her their care and supervision, to Liverpool, England and from thence to Manchester, before she was eight years of age. The journey from Japan to Englanad was made by sailing vessels and occupied an entire year.

From Manchester the family emigrated to Canada, settling in Montreal, and it was in this city that Miss Watanna received most of her education. Shortly after entering her teens she taught herself shorthand, totally unaided except by a book on the Pitman system of shorthand, and she left Montreal when only sixteen to go to the West Indies as court reporter and correspondent for the News Letter of Kingston, Jamaica. While filling this position she was the only woman allowed to be present at the sessions of the British parliament, and her reports, differing from those of her fellow workers in that they were unofficial, were witty and sarcastic enough to call general attention to their writer.

A severe attack of yellow fever, with its consequent weakening of the entire system, made necessary her return to New York, and Miss Watanna's older sister now occupies her former position in Jamaica. Another sister, also a writer, is married to one of the best known philosophical and scientific writers in America.

At present the Japanese writer is busily engaged with stenographic work during a portion of every day. The remainder of her time, including many midnight hours, she devotes to the writing of short stories and poems.

Some of these stories, nearly all of which deal with Japanese life and customs, and which are peculiarly fresh and unhackneyed in treatment, have been recently accepted by the editors of Munsey's Magazine, the Ladies' Home Journal, the Black Cat, and the Iroquis Magazine. The Metropolitan Magazine was the first to bring out a bit of the Japanese writer's work, and she has also contributed to some of the leading newspapers in eastern cities—Chicago Time-Herald.

"Your American public is pretty thin-skinned," commented the visiting foreigner.

"Oh, I don't know," replied the native statesman. "It seems to stand about as much skinning as any other old public."—Indianapolis Journal.

"Michael, what kind of a tree is that?"

"The one beyant the binch, mum?"

"Yes, that large tree."

"Wid the little green one to the lift?"

"Yes, what is it?"

"They do be calling that a shade tree, mum."—Brooklyn Life.

The Goat's better half laugh'd mockingly.

"So that poster girl isn't nice enough to eat, after all?" she sneered.

"No," faltered the Goat, subduedly. "She is thoroughly stuck up."

Admirals Who Retire In 1898.

Selfridge to be Followed by Sicard and Kirkwood.

ADMIRALS MILLER AND MATTHEWS ARE NEXT.

Washington, Feb. 5.—At midnight tonight Rear Admiral Thomas O. Selfridge Jr., retires from active labor in the Federal navy. But he is only one of several who will leave the service this year. On July 3, Rear Admiral William A. Kirkland retires. On September 30, Rear Admiral Montgomery Sicard leaves the navy and in October and November Rear Admirals Edmund O. Matthews and Joseph N. Miller will retire.

These gallant naval officers, who have won an honorable retirement from their country's service, are all heroes of the great Civil War; and, as such, merit a more complete record of their lives and deeds than the brief account here given.

THOMAS OLIVER SELFRIDGE, JR., son of Rear-Admiral Thomas O. Selfridge, was born in Boston, Mass., February 6, 1836. He graduated from the U. S. Naval Academy in 1853, at the head of his class. On February 15, 1860, he was made a Lieutenant. When the Cumberland was sunk by the Confederate boat, Merrimac, in Hampton Roads, Va., he was on board in command of the gun-deck battery. He saved himself by jumping through a port hole, as the ship went down, and swimming to a boat. He was promoted to Lieutenant Commander on July 16, 1862; and was in command of the unfortunate iron-clad steamer, Cario, when she was blown up by a torpedo, in the Yazoo river, near Vicksburg. During the Red River expedition, while in command of the Osage, his boat ran aground and was attacked by a Confederate force of dismounted cavalry and a battery. The enemy were defeated with a loss of 400 killed and wounded. He commanded the steamer, Huron, in both attacks on Fort Fisher; and led the 3d division of the landing party of sailors that stormed the fort. He was three times recommended for promotion by Admiral Porter, for gallant conduct under action; and on December 31, 1869, he was made a Commander; again, on February 24, 1881, he was promoted to Captain. While in command of the torpedo station at Newport, R. I., he invented a device to protect a ship by suspending torpedoes from a net. These torpedoes were expected to destroy any attacking torpedo. In 1885 he was placed in command of the Omaha, of the Asiatic Squadron. It was while serving on this ship that the accident occurred on the island of Ike-Sima, Japan, for which he had to stand trial by court-martial, on the charge of criminal carelessness. His men had been engaged in target practice near the island. Shortly after an unexploded shell burst on the island, killing four natives. The court-martial wholly and honorably acquitted him of the charge.

By his retirement the navy loses an efficient officer.

WILLIAM A. KIRKLAND is a native of North Carolina. He received his education at the U. S. Naval Academy. On March 18, 1858, he was commissioned Lieutenant; and on July 16, 1862, he was promoted to Lieutenant Commander. He served under Acting Rear-Admiral Thacher in the combined movements of the military and naval forces against the city of Mobile, which resulted in the capture of the place and the surrender of the rebel fleet. He was commissioned a Commander in 1869; and promoted to a captaincy in April, 1880. Since that date he has had charge of the Norfolk Navy Yard; the receiving-ship, Colorado; New York Navy Yard; receiving-ship, Vermont; Supervisor of Harbor of New York; and other important positions. He was commissioned a Commodore on June 27, 1893.

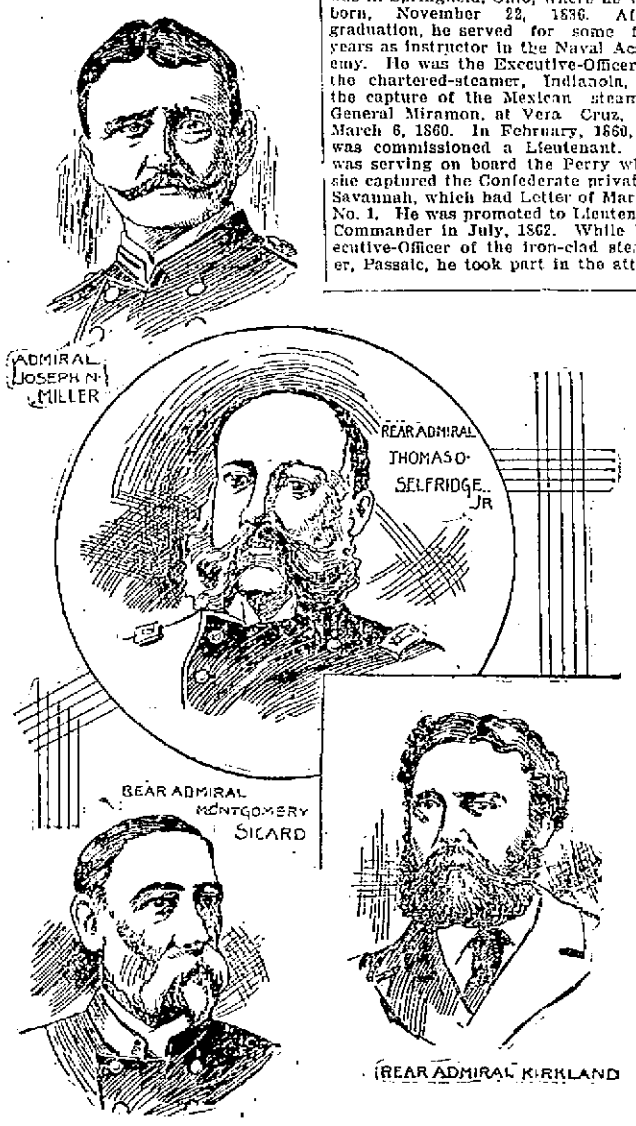
MONTGOMERY SICARD was born in New York, September 30, 1836; and appointed to the Naval Academy, October 1, 1851. On November 4, 1858, he was promoted to Master; and commissioned a Lieutenant in 1861. He took an active part in the bombardment and passage of Fort Jackson and St. Philip, and Chalmette batteries; and the destruction of the rebel flotilla and transports, April 24, 1862. He received his commission as Lieutenant Commander on July 16, 1862; and in 1870 he was made a Commander. He has done the United States important service; and his name should be held in honored remembrance.

EDMUND O. MATTHEWS was born in Maryland, and appointed to the U. S. Naval Academy from Missouri, October 2, 1851. He was promoted to Master, November 4, 1858; and commissioned Lieutenant in July, 1860. He assisted in the capture of the forts at Hatteras Inlet. In July, 1862, he was commissioned Lieutenant Commander; and was at the head of the Department of Gunnery, etc., from October, 1862 to June, 1864. During the battle at Honey Hill, S. C., November 30, 1864, he commanded the Naval light artillery. On May 4, 1870 he was promoted to Commander; and commissioned a Captain, September 14, 1881. Since this date he has held many important and responsible offices; and has honorably won his retirement.

JOSEPH N. MILLER'S birthplace was in Springfield, Ohio, where he was born, November 22, 1836. After graduation, he served for some few years as instructor in the Naval Academy. He was the Executive-Officer of the chartered-steamer, Indianola, at the capture of the Mexican steamer, General Miramon, at Vera Cruz, on March 6, 1860. In February, 1860, he was commissioned a Lieutenant. He was serving on board the Perry when she captured the Confederate privateer Savannah, which had Letter of Marque No. 1. He was promoted to Lieutenant Commander in July, 1862. While Executive-Officer of the iron-clad steamer, Passaic, he took part in the attack on Fort McAllister, March 3, 1863. His conduct, on this occasion, was such as to cause him to be commended in the official report of his commanding officer. For gallant conduct at Fort Sumter, April 7, 1863; and at the two attacks on Fort Fisher he was again commended officially by his commanding officer. He was commissioned Commander, January 25, 1870; and Captain, May 28, 1881.

Rear-Admiral Miller has been a faithful and brave officer; and can now rest content with the laurels his courage and skill have won him.

Rear-Admirals in the United States Navy are retired after forty-five years of service, or on attaining the age of sixty-two years.



REAR ADMIRALS WHO RETIRE IN 1898.

"So, after they had fought for her she marred the man who got thrashed, did she?"

"Yes; she reasoned that a man who would fight a man who could thrash him must be braver than a man who fought a man he could thrash."

Fretting people fuss away their best friends. Sunshine gladdens even the gloomy.

The epochs of our life are not in the visible facts, but in the silent thoughts of the wayside as we walk.

God's blessings are given to us as the dew and rain; softly, quietly and abundantly. Many of us are half discontented that they come so, and try to provide a more noisy way ourselves. We even get to think the kingdom would be better if it would come "with observation."

THE UNIQUE AND THE ODD.

John Curzon, a Polish mechanic, who was presented with a gold medal for his inventions, performed a most extraordinary thing when he succeeded in manufacturing a complete watch in the space of eight hours, and from materials on which another watchmaker would have looked with contempt, says an exchange. It appears that the Czar of Russia, hearing of the marvelous inventive genius of Curzon, determined to put him to the test, and forwarded him a box containing a few copper nails, some wood chippings, a piece of broken glass, an old cracked china cup, some wire, and a few cribbage board pegs, with a request that he should transform them into a timepiece. Nothing daunted, and perceiving a golden opportunity of winning favor at the court, Curzon set about his task with enthusiasm; and in the almost incredibly short space of eight hours had dispatched a wonderfully constructed watch to the Czar, who was so surprised and delighted at the work that he sent for the maker, conferred upon him several distinctions, and granted him a pension. The case of the watch was made of china, while the works were simply composed of the odds and ends accompanying the old cup. Not only did it keep good time, but only required winding once every three or four days. This remarkable watch is believed to be still in the possession of the Russian royal family.

When the late Alexandre Dumas was asked if he ever gave anything to the poor, he replied: "Oh, yes, when I come across a bad piece of money I always give it to a blind man."

PRETTY EVENING CLOAK NOW IN FASHION.



FASHIONS IN CLOAKS.

Some Late Styles and How They Are Made.

The cape proper has not yet disappeared—it is worn shorter, that is all. Many are in colored velvet, trimmed rich tucks, headed by bands of fur outlined by ruffles of creamy Valenciennes lace. The high collar is trimmed to match.

Fawn cloth coat mantles are trimmed with fawn and gold braid and lined with fawn silk shot with gold. Many three-quarter mantles are made in colored velvet trimmed with fur and jet. A belt is worn with Russian or tight-fitting coats.

Dark blue velvet in the sapphire shades is handsome trimmed with Persian lamb. Chinchilla is reserved for green velvet. Seal is perhaps the least fashionable of furs. I predicted this last winter, when there was such a rush on the electric seal mantles, that mink bids fair to be most fashionable; it is soft and becoming—a good substitute for sable.

Eton jackets of Persian lamb or carcul are cosy and smart. They are sometimes worn belted in like a mouzik's jacket. Others are simply double-breasted, with one or two revers in front. Braiding is seen on everything, and mantles have not escaped the epidemic. Velvets are braided as well as cloth, and no one can refuse to yield to the temptation of a gold and black braided skirt.

The new skirt fits tightly round the hips and the trimming comes from the back. The trimmings, however, of the new skirts require much judgment in selection, for they are new, but not all becoming, I can assure my readers.

There is a tendency to wear everything, both dress and skirt, very tight, with curving sweeping lines that broaden the hips and give the wearer somewhat the appearance of the women drawn by "Mara."

Nearly all the skirts are trimmed. Some have yokes fitting over the hips, back and front; these are of brocaded silk or velvet, and the fulness of the skirt is gathered from thence. Others have arabesques of braid, panels or side pieces of various designs. Trellis-work of braid or velvet ribbon is a trimming much worn by some of our greatest fashion queens. If braid is used, very tiny buttons are placed in the centre forming each lozenge.

Flounces have been less worn, but there are numberless tucks and folds. The very minute tucking can only be done in Paris, it is used on blouses to alternate with one wide pleat made lengthwise or across the bust according to whether the wearer is stout or slim.

Boleros are going out, and very few are seen, except on some evening gowns.

Worth's latest idea in the building of his gowns for evening wear is a costly simplicity—black or colored velvet, made en princesse, with long transparent lace sleeves and a Victorian low bodice. The transparent sleeves, which are white or colored, have an epaulette made of three folds of silk or velvet, which savors of a coat of mail, as do all the newest gowns.

The wide mohair natte braid will trim anything from velvet to alpaca. I saw a blue cloth dress with rows of braid, and revers of moire, bound with the braid. This is an excellent way of renovating a last year's frock.

According to the latest medical reports from England, persons who are being vaccinated need no longer fear the suffering which comes from sore arms. Dr. Monkton Copemans has discovered a means for sterilizing vaccine lymph with absolute certainty by mixing glycerine with the calf lymph, and so destroying adventitious microbes, while enhancing the efficacy of the lymph. This should make vaccination practically painless.

Fitz: "What's the mattah with Chawley?"

Hugh: "Mattah? The deah boy had an awful accident. Went to the theatah, you know, and a man in the galleway dwopped a pwogwam on his head. Poor boy had concussion of the bwain."



Late Styles in Dainty Capes.

HONEYED TALK.

Some of the Uses Honey Should Be Put To.

A pound of honey will go as far as a pound of butter; and if both articles be of the best quality the honey will cost the less of the two. Often a prime article of extracted honey, equal to comb honey in every respect except appearance, can be obtained for half the price of butter, or less. Butter is at its best only when "fresh," while honey, properly kept, remains indefinitely good—no need to hurry it out of the way for fear it may become rancid.

Sugar is much used in hot drinks, as in coffee and tea. The substitution of a mild-flavored honey in such use may be a very profitable thing for the health. Indeed, it would be better for the health if the only hot drink were what is called in Germany honey-tea—a cup of hot water with one or two tablespoonfuls of extracted honey. The attainment of great age has in some cases been attributed largely to the life-long use of honey-tea.

Many people think "honey is honey," all just alike; but this a great mistake. Honey may be of good heavy body, what bee keepers call "well ripened," weighing sometimes twelve pounds to the gallon, or it may be quite thin. It may also be granulated, or candied, more solid than lard. It may be almost as colorless as water, and it may be as black as the darkest molasses. The flavor of honey varies according to the flower from which it is obtained. It would be impossible to describe in words the flavors of the different honeys. The different flavors in honey are as distinct as the odors in flowers. Among the lighter-colored honeys are white clover, linden (or basswood), sage, sweet clover, alfalfa, willow-herb, etc. and among the darker are found heartsease, magnolia (or poplar), horsemint, buckwheat, etc.

Tastes differ as to honey as well as in all other things. White clover is so generally preferred to buckwheat, with its very dark color and strongly marked flavor, that buckwheat honey always rules lower in price than white clover, yet there are some who prefer buckwheat to any other honey. Somewhat fortunately, one generally prefers the honey to which he is most accustomed. A Californian thinks nothing equals white sage, while a Pennsylvanian thinks white clover far ahead.

In these days of prevailing adulteration, when so often "things are not what they seem," it is a comfort to know that when one buys comb honey he may know without question, he is getting the genuine article. The silly stories seen from time to time in the papers about artificial combs being filled with glucose, and deftly sealed over with a hot iron, have not the slightest foundation in fact. For years there has been a standing offer by one whose financial responsibility is unquestioned of $1,000 for a single pound of comb honey made without the intervention of bees. The offer remains untaken, and will probably always remain so, for the highest art of man can never compass such delicate workmanship as the skill of the bee accomplishes.

With extracted honey the case is different. When you see in the grocery a tumbler of liquid honey with a small piece of comb honey in the center, you may be prety sure the liquid honey is not honey at all, but pure glucose. If not familiar enough with honey to detect it by the taste, your only safe course is to buy of the producer direct, or of some one who knows as to its source, and upon whose honesty you can rely.

Aside from its use in an unchanged state as a direct accompaniment of bread, or biscuit, honey is used by bakers in manufacturing some of their choicest wares. An advantage in using honey for anything in the line of cake is in its keeping qualities. Even if the cake should become dry, close it up in a bread can for a time and its freshness will return.—Dr. Miller in Gleanings in Bee Culture.

Some of the Unique Designs Worn at New York's Masquerades.

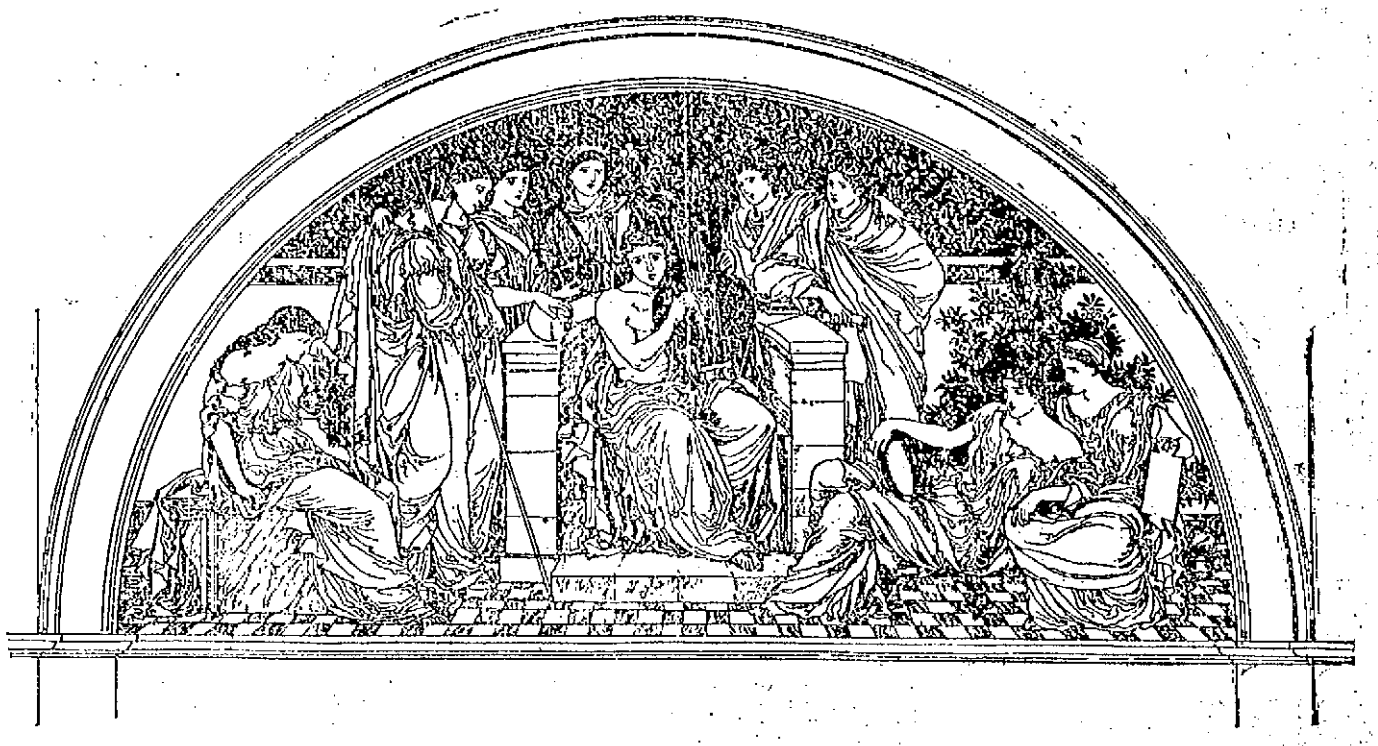


A Mephistopheles.



A Marie Antoinette.

WALL DECORATION—DESIGNED FOR THE LIBRARY OF A WESTERN CITY.



Several of the large music halls in this country, as well as in other parts of the civilized world, are decorated with magnificent mural paintings, the work of celebrated artists. The accompanying illustration of "Apollo and the Muses," is from the mural painting designed by a renowned painter for a library in a Western city. In treatment and conception it is similar to Miller's superb "Thermaphoria," just finished for the Carnegie Library at Pittsburg.

CHAT ABOUT THE FAIR SEX.

A pretty story was told the other day of two American girls who visited the palace at Potsdam and had the unusual honor of being escorted about the ugly old building by the Emperor himself. It illustrates a trait in his character that is not often talked about, but is shown frequently. The imperial palace is open to visitors only when the Emperor and his family are absent; but, without knowing this fact, the two American ladies made the journey out there, and were repulsed by the usher at the door. They understood very little German, and he could talk no English, but, with the usual persistency of the American tourist, they were trying to induce him to admit them. While they were in the midst of the controversy a gentleman in the uniform of a soldier came rapidly up the steps, much to the confusion of the doorkeeper, and, addressing the ladies in English, asked if he could be of any service to them. They explained that they had come up from Berlin to see the palace, and were very much disappointed because they were not allowed to enter it.

"I think I can let you in," he answered, "and will show you around myself."

So he escorted them through the various rooms and corridors, and explained everything in a most entertaining manner. Then he followed them out to the portico, where one of them, who had a kodak, asked permission to take his photograph. She hadn't the slightest suspicion who he was, but during the hour they had been together in the palace they had laughed and joked familiarly, and felt very well acquainted. The Emperor gracefully consented, and posed for three snap shots. Then he bade them good morning, hoped they would enjoy their visit to Germany, saluted them in the German way and re-entered the palace.

The young ladies were delighted, and related their experience with great gusto when they returned to their boarding house. That afternoon they took their kodak to a photographer to have the films developed, and when they brought home the first prints of the handsome officer their German landlady exclaimed: "Gott in himmel! Der Kaiser!"

The young ladies, being sovereigns in their own country, were not abashed at the discovery, although they cannot understand why they did not recognize him. Nevertheless, they had a print of each film handsomely mounted, and sent them to the Emperor, with their compliments and the explanation that they were not aware of the identity of their guide or they would have made a more formal acknowledgment of the honor conferred upon them.—W. E. Curtiss in Chicago Record.

The maiden aunt of a San Francisco official, according to the News Letter, has gradually cultivated a fondness for sensationalism until a love for reading horrible descriptions in the newspapers and morbid imaginings in books has gained a complete ascendency over her. An old friend of the family inquired a few days ago of the nephew concerning the health of his aunt.

"We are rather anxious about her," was the perfectly serious reply. "She is not exactly ailing, but her spirits seem depressed. She does not seem to be enjoying her murders and lynchings as much as usual!"

Mrs. Caroline Morse runs the Custom House elevator in San Francisco, Cal. She is the widow of a sailor, and she cares for and educates her family by means of her work. She was appointed under President Harrison's Administration, and was deposed during Cleveland's last term, but San Francisco demanded her reinstatement at once.—New York World.

ABOUT CRANBERRIES.

The business of raising cranberries is a peculiar one in all its aspects. It requires a special kind of ground, considerable capital and a vast deal of labor, and it is a special trade, more or less irregular in its returns, like all of its kind. It is the chief industry of two sections of this country, where nearly all the cranberries used in America and Europe are raised, and which it has transformed from waste bog lands into rich farming communities.

The land on which cranberries will flourish is seldom fit for anything else, in the state in which it is usually found it requires about $300 per acre to make it fit, so that the transformation of a swamp into productive cranberry bog makes it a very valuable piece of property. The first requirement is a peat bottom. This is dressed by spreading over it a coating of seashore sand, into which the slips are stuck, and left to grow at their own sweet will. In connection with the bog there should be an irrigating ditch or reservoir, from which it can be flooded at any time. It requires several years to determine the worth of a marsh for producing cranberries, and the slowness of returns, together with brought all the largest marshes into the control of stock companies.

It requires hand labor throughout to the amount of capital required, have raise cranberries. The chief expense, once the crop is started, is in the picking, which is largely performed by women and children, who receive from one to one and a-half cents per quart, for the work, and are able to earn from 75 cents to $1 per day through the season. The experienced picker works on her knees, unmindful of the wet moss, which soaks her garments. She thrusts her hands through the moss and vines, lifting up the whole mass and rapidly stripping off the berries with a dexterous movement, acquired by much practice. The sight of a long line of men and women, half a hundred in a group making their way on hands and knees across the level field is picturesque in the extreme, an effect heightened by the tattered and variegated attire of the workers.

As fast as the berries are gathered by the pickers they are measured out by the "boss," and unless they are to go at once to market are packed away in boxes for storage. This packing is done in what is called "chaff," the moss and leaves picked up in the field, in boxes with slatted sides to allow a free circulation of the air. In this way the berry "sweats" without decaying and will keep for a long time.

When the berries are to be marketed they are screened. The screen is like an old-fashioned fanning mill and serves the double purpose of removing the chaff and sorting the berries. Beneath the hopper into which the berries are poured are a number of steps leading down like a flight of stairs, with openings between them. The chaff is blown out at the side, and, as the berries fall from the hopper, they bound from one step to another until they reach the bottom, where they fall into receptacles placed there to receive them. The hardest berries will bound more than the others, and run the whole course of the steps, falling into the last box, while the softer ones drop through the nearer spaces, and in this way the berries are easily graded. The softer ones are shipped to the nearest markets for immediate sale, and the hardest ones are sent abroad or to distant points.

England takes thousands of barrels of American cranberries every year, and the west has become a great market for them on account of the scarcity of other small fruits. At present more cranberries are sold in Chicago than in New York or any other eastern city.

Cranberries are not injured by freezing, and so it is an easy matter to ship them in cold weather. They are often sent as far as Manitoba in ordinary open box cars. When they arrive they are frozen into solid blocks of ice. The sides of the cases are knocked off and the berries are exposed in a solid mass, like cakes of ice, except that they are much more beautiful from their rich red color. They are chopped off exactly like ice, and the citizen of Winnipeg is so accustomed to buying his cranberries en bloc that he doesn't mind it in the least, though an easterner would probably object to taking them in that way, thinking, in his prejudiced mind, that the berries are spoiled.—Washington Star.

Yabsley—Think you'll get a chainless wheel?

Mudge—If I do it will be at the cost of wearing a watchless chain.

FOR A TAPESTRY PANEL OR A MURAL PAINTING.



Buying Wives.

In the old days, when the English-speaking race were gradually spreading themselves over the world, the men who settled in out-of-the-way places either had to live a bachelor life or content themselves with a wife from the native population of the country in which they had taken up their abode.

The old Hudson bay factors were confronted with this difficulty when they wished to become benedicts, and often married Indian girls. These wives they acquired by purchase, in accordance with the red Indian custom. A gun, a colored blanket, or a twist of tobacco would secure a most desirable squaw in those days. The wife was certainly obtainable at a reasonable price, but those early traders found the possession of a red Indian wife an expensive luxury. In bad times, which they often experienced in those cold regions, the husband was looked upon to feed all the wife's near relations. The number of these relations was astonishing, and the poor trader found it rather expensive to supply food to a small tribe of Indians who claimed themselves to be "near" relations of his wife.

Many of them, however, did not care to marry the Indian maidens to be found near their posts, and, seeing how expensive their companions found them, they petitioned the company to select wives for them and send them by the next boat. Their wishes were invariably complied with, and the selections, as a rule, were perfectly satisfactory. Among the archives of the Hudson Bay Company are to be found receipts from factors running something like the following:

"Received, per Lapwing, Jane Goody, as per invoice, in good condition:" and

"Received, per Osprey, Matilda Timbins. Returned per Lapwing, as not being in accordance with description contained in invoice."

TRAINS TO AND FROM BOSTON.

Southern Division.

To Boston. Lve.	Arr.	From Boston. Lve.	Arr.
5 45	6 50	6 01	§7 07
6 25	7 40	6 25	7 48
6 42	7 5.	6 41	§7 35
§7 04	8 02	7 55	9 10
*7 29	8 10	*8 30	§9 10
§7 38	8 15	9 10	§9 58
§7 33	8 55	9 10	§10 25
*7 45	8 37	10 17	11 35
*8 50	9 40	10 45	11 58
9 15	10 35	11 30	§12 07
9 40	10 40	12 00	§12 50
11 00	12 01	*1 00	§1 38
§11 42	12 25	2 00	3 04
§12 16	1 05	*3 00	§3 38
1 40	2 20	3 47	5 03
3 00	4 25	4 15	§5 32
*§3 52	4 35	*5 30	5 45
4 25	5 20	5 35	6 35
§5 22	6 15	5 47	6 57
6 44	7 10	6 14	7 30
*§6 24	7 15	*7 30	§8 08
*§7 40	8 30	*8 10	§8 35
		10 15	11 22
		11 20	12 20

Sunday Trains.

To Boston. Lve.	Arr.	From Boston. Lve.	Arr.
§7 20	8 10	7 15	§3 05
§7 28	8 15	9 08	§10 07
8 45	9 60	1 00	§1 57
§9 19	10 10	6 00	§6 59
§4 25	5 32	7 30	§8 18
§5 55	7 00	8 00	§8 35
		9 00	10 05

Western Division.

To Boston. Lve.	Arr.	From Boston. Lve.	Arr.
6 50	8 03	7 30	8 33
15	9 10	9 16	10 37
9 25	10 39	10 25	11 46
10 50	12 02	11 50	1 05
12 05	1 37	2 15	3 19
12 45	1 58	3 40	4 55
2 30	3 44	4 25	5 43
3 20	4 22	5 01	6 20
4 05	5 23	6 01	7 13
5 10	6 42	6 35	7 48
6 15	7 26	9 40	10 37
7 00	8 00	11 15‖	12 01
9 25	10 20		

Sunday Trains.

To Boston. Lve.	Arr.	From Boston. Lve.	Arr.
8 15	9 27	8 00	9 17
12 05	1 26	11 45	12 53
4 15	5 25	5 00	6 2.
5 50	6 53	7 00	8 22
7 25	8 45		

Trains by this division leave Lowell from Middlesex street station.

Leave Boston from the new Union Station, Causeway Street.

* Express.

§ From Middlesex St. Station only.

‖ Runs to Lowell Wednesdays and Saturdays only.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

SLEIGHS

For sale cheap. Pung and traverse runner. J. H. Barry, 495 Market street.

CHOPPING BOWLS WITH TEA.

Our entire line of Chopping Bowls and Trays given away with 60-cent tea you can have any size with a pound. Dickson Bros.' tea store, 68 Merrimack street.

STEAMSHIP TICKETS AND DRAFTS

Sold on the Cunard, White Star, American, Dominion, Anchor, Allan, Red Star, French and German lines, sailing from Boston and New York to Liverpool and Queenstown. Money sent to Ireland, England and all parts of the world. Canada bills bought at Murphy's Steamship Agency, 18 Appleton street.

LOCAL NEWS.

Smokers enjoy Old Hundred cigars.

T. C. Lee, Fire Ins., 223 Central street.

No better watch work in the city. No lower prices. Harris, 10 Appleton street.

Elegant rubber tired hacks at O'Donnell's, Jefferson St. Telephone, 439-1.

Wednesday, February 16, will be devoted to Lowell cases before the grand jury.

Division 8, A. O. H., has appointed a committee to arrange for a ball on the evening of March 17.

Young women employes of the Lawrence hosiery will have a dance in Mechanics' hall, February 15.

BURN WILSON'S COAL.

Try one of those easy shaves and first class hair cuts at Sullivan's, 300 Market street, corner of Dutton.

Rev. Fr. O'Brien entertained two distinguished guests yesterday in the persons of Abbe Hogan, president of St. John's seminary, Brighton, Mass., and Rev. P. P. Chapin, D.D., S.S., also from the seminary.

The need of an ambulance on runners was never so apparent as at present. There are many streets in Lowell today through which an ambulance could not be drawn by horses on account of the height of the snow.

Westford citizens, it is said, will earnestly support the movement for an electric railway from Lowell to Ayer Junction. Some Westford residents have been for years advocates of an extension of the Lowell & Suburban company's system to that town.

The effects of Company D, Second Corps of Cadets, were shipped to Salem Saturday, consigned to Lieut. J. E. Spencer. The old company room has been closed up and locked. Three large chests and several cases were required to carry the military equipment.

SUPT. WHITCOMB PAID.

Supt. Whitcomb has given his personal check for $60 to J. M. Wilson in payment of the claim against the city for rent for the kindergarten school in the old Pawtucket library.

A NEW HOTEL.

A new hotel will be built at Willow Dale to replace the pavilion recently burned. It will be a combination hotel and casino, and will have dining rooms, dance hall, sleeping rooms and a roof garden.

BIRTHDAY PARTY.

Miss Barbara L. Barrett entertained a number of her friends on Saturday evening at her home, 15 Fay street, on the occasion of her 21st birthday. An excellent musical and literary program was given and refreshments were served.

YESTERDAY'S FIRE.

The alarm from box 25 at 3.51 yesterday morning was for a fire in the upper story of the Gerrish property opposite City Hall. The blaze started from a small stove and was extinguished by the Chemical. Small damage.

WORKING GIRLS' HOME.

Although the bazaar in aid of St. Patrick's Working Girls' Home which was successfully carried on in Associate Hall a few weeks ago, has closed, the many beautiful gifts that adorned the different tables have not yet been awarded, although some, those of Fr. McHugh's table, have been announced, as follows: Chair, Mrs. Mulligan, Winchester; bed spread, Mary J. Dunn, Adams street; jardiniere, F. H. Tobin; mahogany table, Bridget O'Neil, Salem street; sofa pillow, May G. Sullivan, Carter street; ton of coal, Jere. Holland, Suffolk street; parlor lamp, Annie Slowey; shoes, C. Griffin, 550 Market street; umbrella, Joseph Rourke, 641 Market street; picture of Fr. Walsh, Sara A. Murphy, Westford street. The great majority of the articles, however will be awarded on the night of February 18, at Associate hall, when the business and pleasure of the bazaar and its incidental events will be concluded with a grand Mardi-Gras festival. The affair is novel and elaborate and promises to be one of the most enjoyable church events of the season. Rev. Fr. Leonard has charge of the arrangements, which fact in itself guarantees success.

Everybody Says So.

Cascarets Candy Cathartic, the most wonderful medical discovery of the age, pleasant and refreshing to the taste, act gently and positively on kidneys, liver and bowels, cleansing the entire system, dispel colds, cure headache, fever, habitual constipation and biliousness. Please buy and try a box of C. C. C. to-day; 10, 25, 50 cents. Sold and guaranteed to cure by all druggists.

Dr. Coburn DENTIST 81 MERK ST.

THE CONFERENCE

Between Boston and Maine and City Officials.

RELATIVE TO THE BUILDING OF HUNTINGTON HALL.

Plan to Abandon Merrimack Station.

At the conference in Boston Saturday between the lands and buildings committee and the Boston & Maine management to arrange for the rebuilding of Huntington Hall, Mayor Bennett, City Solicitor Qua and Supt. Woodward were present.

President Tuttle said that it would first be necessary to bring the matter before the directors of the Boston & Maine, and that it would then be necessary to ask the assent of the Boston of the Boston and Lowel railroad. It would require some time to secure action of this nature.

In case an agreement was reached, he said the company will grant any reasonable concessions as to changes in the present arrangements in the hall.

The question was asked whether there was any proposition to remove the tracks from the easterly side of the Middlesex street station and to discontinue passenger trains to the Merrimack street station.

Mr. Tuttle replied that the Boston & Maine had no change to suggest, but would be entirely satisfied with the present arrangement. If, he said, the city should see fit to move in the matter of removing all railroad tracks now used by the Boston & Maine proper, north of the Middlesex street station, centering all passenger traffic at the Northern station, and using the track from Western avenue only for freight consigned to the manufacturing companies there would be no objection and the Boston & Maine would undertake to do anything which the city of Lowell desired to have done.

He had no doubt that the Boston & Lowell road would be willing to sell to the city its entire interest in the Huntington Hall building, as well as its lease.

He said that the old Central street station was not for sale and would not be sold at any price, being the property of the Lowell and Andover road, which declines to part with it.

To bring about the elimination of the grade crossing of the Boston and Maine at Thorndike and Middlesex streets, it was stated that it would require the passage of an order by the board of aldermen asking the supreme court to appoint a commission to consider the matter under the grade crossing act.

It is very possible that such an order may be introduced at the next meeting of the aldermen, in order that the matter may be brought before the city council.

He remarked that the stopping of fast cab trains from the Merrimack street station will largely diminish the danger at the Market street and the Machine shop crossings, and would leave the tracks open for faster freight trains.

FLOOD OF WATER

At City Hall Came From the Canal.

CAUSED BY RAISING OF THE FLASHBOARDS.

Other Items About City Hall Affairs.

For some time an inexplicable quantity of water has been found in the basement of the City Hall. Where it came from nobody knew, but that it was a great nuisance everybody admitted. To get rid of it, the expedient has been proposed of syphoning it out by aid of the fire hydrants. But probably this will not be done; first, because the syphon would be drawing upon the whole Merrimack river, and the Locks and Canals company might have something to say; second, because there is a better way of getting round the matter by compelling the Locks and Canals company to keep the water out of City Hall cellar. This latter is also true of all the other cellars along the line of Moody street and vicinity that have been invaded. The water in the cellars probably comes from the canal, in consequence of the recent raising of the flashboards on the dam, for which the company is now making settlements with riparian owners between Lowell and Nashua. The extensive work done by the company also on the foundations of the Wentworth building near Huntington hall, weakened by the rising of the water in the neighboring canal, was another incident in the same line.

It was J. B. Francis himself who determined the elevation of the City Hall basement with reference to the canal on the other side of Moody street, and it was the company of which he was engineer that built the city sewer, for fear the city men might weaken the canal walls. The flashboards have been raised since the time of Mr. Francis, or, as is probable, the flooding of the City Hall cellar by the increased head in the canal would have been foreseen and provided against.

In Ward 5, last year, the city clerk's record shows 300 births.

The information given recently of the unlawful division of money collected by the city for watering streets to other purposes is corroborated by a demand by the mayor upon the city solicitor for an opinion upon the matter. Without intention of anticipating that decision, it may be stated that the opinion of lawyers generally is so much to the point that the city's action was unwarranted that there is every probability that the money so transferred will have to be restored to its former account, there to be credited to the several individuals from whom it was collected. The city had no more right to use the money for any purpose other than that for which the statute permitted its collection than it had to divert a cemetery trust fund or any other.

Councilman Lang opines that Lowell has parks enough, which is where he differs from the majority of progressive broad-minded men of his city and state with whom the provision of public parks is limited only by the question of practicable cost. In this case, Lowell can get a park and secure it to the public forever for nothing. Fortunately, the city council is not made up of Councilman Langs.—Boston Herald.

It is said that if the members of the city council from Wards Four and Five will unite this year, the resolution for building the bridge at Lundberg street will not meet with great opposition.

Biliousness

bosses many a body and burdens many a mind. You can't enjoy the food you like because you are bilious. You take all sorts of precautions, and yet the bilious attack leaps on you like a tiger from ambush. You know the irritability which precedes and the languor which follows the attack. It's miserable, isn't it? Why not cure the trouble? There's a pill that will cure biliousness. Dr. J. C. AYER'S PILLS are an acknowledged specific for for this derangement.

A. Swanger, Texarkana, Texas, writes: "For fifteen years I have used Dr. Ayer's Pills, and find them very effective in bilious complaints. I have yet to see the case where they have failed to cure."

They will cure you too.

If you are Bilious DO NOT FAIL TO Try AYER'S PILLS

CLEARANCE SALE

Bargains in Winter Goods to make room for new Spring Stock.

LOUIS ALEXANDER
IMPORTER and TAILOR,
65 Central Street.

LIST OF AWARDS

Made at the Close of "Trading Post."

F. R. STROUT GOT THE GOLD WATCH.

The Bicycle Went to Eva Foley.

The "Trading Post" of Passaconaway tribe of Red Men came to an end Saturday night and the list of awards was made as follows:

Gold watch, F. R. Strout; suit of clothes, Miss Maud Dumm; $1, Mary Blowen; $1, Mr. Rowell; couch, J. Harrington; $5, George Watson; high chair, Mary Blackie; $1, W. J. Flanders, $1, Robert J. Smith; Morris chair, Munro Ross; $2, H. C. Bee; codfish, P. Taltz, $1, John Buchanan; $1, P. E. Riley; rocker, Mrs. Rosa Hillard; $2, Charles A. Gale; $3, F. W. Tyler; bedstead, Fred Parker; box of cigars, Stephen Holland; $5, Clarence Williams; blankets, J. H. Crombie; $1, N. A. McNallan; $2, Leonora Clifford; mackintosh, J. McCullough; $5, George Farnham; $3, A. B. Hilliard; centre table, P. Wyman; $2, Harry Meiklejohn; box of stockings, Joseph Burndrette; $5, Frank Sanders; umbrella, D'Aura Wilson; $1, John C. Wilson; rubber boots, L. A. Lantz; $5, George W. Swett; $5, A. S. Gilmore; $3, A. L. Bailey; $3, M. W. Hute; $3, Mrs. C. O. S. Wheeler; $2, John F. McManimon; $2, George Thompson; $1, J. A. Sampson; $1, W. H. McPhee; $1, Mrs. Joe Hibbard; $1, F. O. White; gold mounted pipe, L. T. Moody; won by guessing the number $1; rug, William Waugh, with $31.51 to his credit; quilt, Clarence Langley; silver set, Mrs. Olive McCoy; set of dishes, Mrs. Phillip Dexter; bicycle, Eva Foley; set of dishes, J. N. Baxter.

Fancy table—Pin cushion, G. W. Martin; doll and bed, George Farnham.

Doll table—Bride doll, Francielia, F. Annis; the two dolls, Susie Barlow and Anna Bissonette.

Apron table—Sofa pillow, Miss Maude Fish.

Guess table—Doll named Alicia, William King; sofa pillow, Mrs. J. W. Cain; china set, John Crossen; set of books, John Harrington; lamp and shade, John Crossen. The guess cake was divided between A. W. Gardner A. F. Davis, Edward Witch and Mrs. J. W. Bolty.

Domestic table—Klondike nuggets, the ring went to Frank Kittredge; oil panel to L. H. Hartley; watch, Effie Marshall; load of wood, William Hunt; hassock, Rhena Ellis.

Two Lucky Servants.

Two of the luckiest persons in Paris at the present moment are a maidservant and a concierge in the Luxembourg district. Their mistress, a wealthy lady without children, recently died, leaving $300,000 to be divided between them. They are also to inherit two houses, and nobody has yet arrived to contest the will.—London Telegraph.

The Patron Saint of Lovers.

A certain German professor promises to be the patron saint of lovers. He has published a paper to prove that kissing is healthful. He admits that there is in the process of osculation ofttimes an interchange of microbes. But this very interchange, the professor argues, is good for the digestion! He advises kissing, therefore, as a hygienic principle. It is needless to say that many will find it an easy one to follow.

New Cotillion Figure.

They have added a golf figure to the cotillion in New York. We expect to hear shortly that all insurance on chandeliers and plate glass ballroom windows has been canceled.—Chicago Post.

Fine job printing done at this office.

WAIT! WAIT! WAIT!

THE BON MARCHE HUSTLERS

SURPRISED!

READ WEDNESDAY'S PAPERS!

Surprised at the accumulation of Stock on every hand. The buyers bought heavily, anticipating a return of old times, but Alas! "They Never Came." The goods came, however, and Shelves, Counters and Stock Rooms were crowded to their utmost capacity. Thousands and Thousands of Dollars' worth of Seasonable Merchandise yet remain with us. We propose to make a hole in it in the next ten days.

Wait! Watch Wednesday Morning's Papers for Particulars of

GRAND SURPRISE SALE

A Surprise to the buying People of Lowell and Suburban Towns. Don't Visit a Store, "don't you dare," throw away a penny foolishly, but Wait for this Extraordinary Surprise Sale.

WAIT, WAIT, WAIT, WAIT.

THE BON MARCHE DRY GOODS CO.,

THE WINNERS,

MERRIMACK AND KIRK STS., - - - LOWELL MASS.

Bon Ami

The finest Cleaner made, and can be used for more purposes than any other preparation of its class.

All Grocers.

Cook, Taylor & Co.,

CENTRAL STREET.

Cloak Dept.

The balance of our Jackets and Capes must be closed out at once. We are offering some extra values at $2.00, $4.00 and $7.50.

To make room for our spring assortment we have marked down a number of our $5.00 Skirts to $3.00 and $3.50.

Special Drive.

Ladies' Fast Black Seamless Hose, usual price 15c. pair or two pairs for 25c., **OUR PRICE, 4 Pairs for 25c., or 9 Pairs for 50c.** They are seconds, but extra good.

Fleece-lined seconds of Ladies' Fast Black Seamless Hose, **3 Pairs for 25c.**

Both of these special drives are made to meet the 10 per cent. cut down in wages and they do it too.

$1.00 PER WEEK PAYMENTS

FREE.

Examination of our stock of LADIES' and GENT'S CLOTHING. Don't think that because you come into our store you must buy. The looker receives the same careful attention as the largest buyer. We want every lady in Lowell to get acquainted with our methods of furnishing their entire family. Our prices the lowest, goods the best, and terms the easiest. This list proves our first assertion and if you call we can prove the other two.

$18 Jackets Cut to $8
$15 " " " $6
$12 " " " $5
$10 " " " $4
$8 " " " $3

NO EXTRA CHARGE FOR CREDIT.

EMPIRE CREDIT CLOTHING CO., Over 97 Central St. Open Evening

FAIRY SOAP

PURE—WHITE—FLOATING.

Nothing enters into the manufacture of Fairy Soap but the purest and best materials known to the soapmaker's art and that money can buy.

The Soap of the Century

Sold everywhere in one quality and three convenient sizes, for the toilet, bath and laundry.

Made only by THE N. K. FAIRBANK COMPANY, Chicago. St. Louis. New York.

O'Donnell & Gilbride Co.

Merrimack, Palmer and Middle Streets.

BIG CLEANING UP SALE OF

COLORED DRESS GOODS

1st Lot—20 pieces of Puffed and Plain Checks, also a lot of Scotch Mixtures, including goods that have retailed at 29, 39 and 49c. We have placed all in one lot and marked at a cleaning up price of only

18 Cents.

2nd Lot—28 Dress Lengths of 7 yards each, which have retailed all season for 59c. and 75c. in smooth effects, and can be worn all season, we have marked at a cleaning up price of

37 Cents.

3rd Lot—All our 75c. goods, including Granite Cloths, French Twills, Two-Toned Novelties, Canvas Cloths in the Pebble weaves and basket effects. The goods are splendid value and well worth 75c. per yard. Cleaning up price

59 Cents.

4th Lot—All our high priced novelties in 44, 46, 48 inch goods that have retailed all through the season easily at $1 and $1.25, we have placed them all in lot No. 4 and marked them at a cleaning up price of

75 Cents.

Plaids.

All our 50c. Plaids in Silk and Wool Effects we have marked 37c. A splendid line of Silk Barred Ottomans that have retailed all season at 75c., we have cut to

49c. Yard.

Cloakings.

Black Boucle sold for $1.75, cut to $1.19; Black Boucle sold for $2.75, cut to $1.75; Black Boucle sold for $3.50, cut to $2.25.

O'DONNELL & GILBRIDE CO.